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BETTER PLANTS



by FARR • 1937

FARR NURSERY COMPANY, WEISER PARK, PENNA.



C. M. BOARDMAN

President and half owner. Born, Tenafly, New Jersey. Massachusetts State College 1920. Graduate Landscape Architect. Farr since 1923.

Ownership and Management of Farr Nursery Company

Presented in the Belief That People Like to
Know with Whom They Are Dealing

Free Replacement Guarantee

Besides guaranteeing trueness to name and safe arrival, we will replace **without charge**, F. O. B. Nursery, any failures within six months after planting, **if you think we or the plants were at fault**, provided the account is settled within regular 30-day terms and report of failure is made within the six-month period.



H. G. SEYLER

Treasurer and half owner. Born Berks Co., Pa. Keystone State Teachers College 1913. Stoner's and Wharton Business Schools. Farr since 1920.

Cash Discounts

We allow a discount of 3 per cent for payment with mail order before plants are dug; 2 per cent for payment within 10 days after plants are shipped or called for.

Charge Accounts

We are glad to extend 30-day terms to established accounts; also to open new accounts, via references, if order amounts to \$10 or more. On first orders for less than \$10, please send cash with order, less 3 per cent.

Shipping Methods

Farr plants are specially and freshly dug for each order, and shipping seasons are limited to spring and fall, when plants are leafless or dormant, without recourse to cold-storage methods.

Orders should be placed during winter and early spring for shipment or delivery when the ground opens; or during summer and early fall for shipment as soon as plants become dormant. Prices are F.O.B. Weiser Park and delivery or shipping costs will be added to invoice or collected at destination.

VISIT WEISER PARK



This picture presents a view of the Tulip garden to the west of the Garden Shop. In spring this garden is aglow with Tulips, Narcissi, and other spring flowers. Other gardens feature other Farr specialties during various seasons.

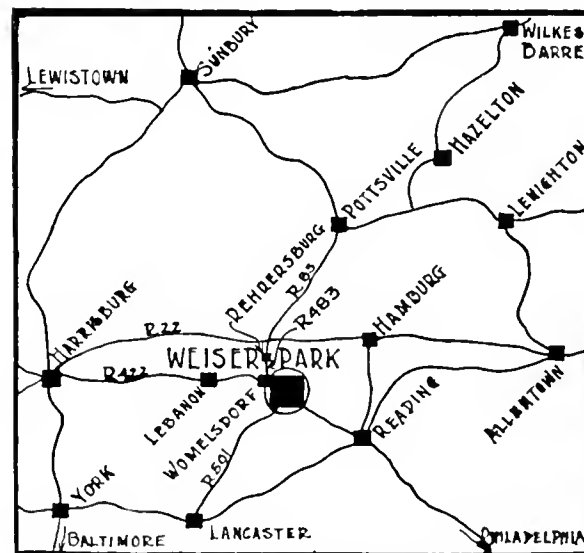
Weiser Park is a State Historical Park in commemoration of Conrad Weiser (1696-1760). Pioneer, and pivotal figure during French and Indian Wars, as Indian interpreter and diplomat for Pa. and Va. First Judge for Berks County.

The FARR Display Garden

Includes 5 acres, with a Bulb-Garden, a Perennial Garden, a Rock-Garden, a Rose-Garden, a Lilac-Garden, a Tree Peony-Garden, an Iris-Garden, a Peony-Walk, and many other attractive features. These various Gardens permit pleasant and definite study and selection of 1,000 or more plant varieties. The Gardens are open to visitors during all daylight hours. Visitors are not approached unless a desire for service is indicated.

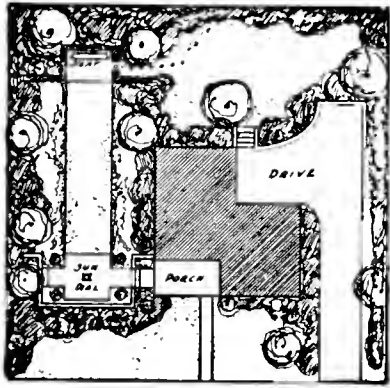
THREE TYPES OF FARR SERVICE

1. **The Mail Order Department** serves through the medium of this Catalog and personal correspondence.
2. **The Landscape Department** furnishes plans and estimates for the complete garden within truck delivery radius.
3. **The "Cash and Carry" Department** furnishes top-quality plants quickly, freshly, and economically to visitors.



Location of Weiser Park

Farr Landscape Service



Design

An incorrect planting arrangement can reduce \$200 worth of plants to a \$50 appearance and will detract from the property, while a skilled arrangement of \$100 worth of plants can easily create a \$500 atmosphere of improvement.

The aim and problem is not to plant plants but to beautify the premises. When furnishing the home it is not a question of

acquiring as many pieces of furniture as economically as possible, but of combining good taste with beauty, comfort, and utility. The same principle applies to planting the home-grounds.

Even though you may desire to carry out only a small part of your general planting scheme each year, it will repay you to work according to well-defined and definitely drawn-up plans.

Farr Landscape Service includes design, selection, estimate, delivery, and planting by trained and experienced personnel. You can delegate all details to our Landscape Department with the confidence that thousands of others have done so before you and that each operation is handled in a manner which will encourage continued business and recommendation to your friends. By this service you avoid "the wrong plant in the wrong place."

Call or write us for a personal interview, when our service may be more carefully explained. No charge; no obligation; no continuous solicitation.

Maintenance

Proper pruning, spraying, and feeding are as important to your garden as is regular lubrication to your car. The longer the postponement, the greater the cost.

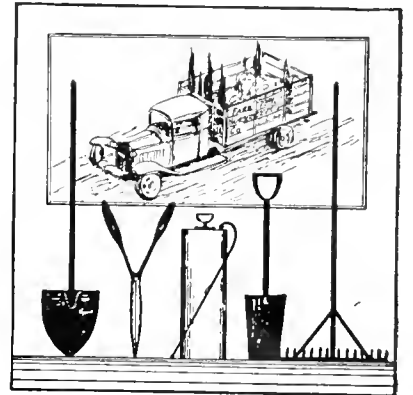
Improper work is worse than none at all. It requires skill, experience, and training to know, for example, just where and how to prune a plant so that its growth will be improved

instead of retarded for several years. Improper spraying cannot always be detected until it is too late to spray again, or until the plants are ruined.

To provide a dependable maintenance service, we furnish our nursery and planting foremen for this purpose during the summer and winter months. Each of these men is a full-fledged foreman with from 5 to 16 years' experience. Any one of them can accomplish two or three times as much in a day as the inexperienced, and you will know that the work has been done correctly.

Our 128 acres of nursery operations enable us to maintain a permanent organization. You can count on us for experienced service. Write, phone, or call for further information, without charge or obligation.

The various services, in both design and maintenance, performed by our organization must, of necessity, be governed by the distance from Weiser Park, by the size of the planting, and the total amount involved.



Partial view of Farr Display Gardens, 5 acres, the Garden Shop and some of the 25,000 May-June visitors. Many Farr customers select their plants in our nursery rows, take them along, or have them tagged for later delivery.



Hemerocallis are a "universal perennial". They lend charm and grace to the finest gardens, as above. They are unaffected by the coldest winters of the North. They produce large bloom and foliage in the South. They thrive and bloom during the worst drought and dust storms of the West. We supply them to Europe, South America and Asia; both tropic and temperate climates.

Hemerocallis • Daylilies

The Dependable Lily

Those who have tried bulbous Lilies have usually experienced their annoying disappearance and their succession of problems and disappointments.

Not so with the Daylily (Hemerocallis), for Daylilies are unsurpassed in permanence, hardiness and ease of culture. They actually enjoy naturalization on a grassy knoll or slope; or in a meadow without cultivation for years at a time. No serious insect pest has, thus far, attacked their roots, bloom or foliage. Whether the location is wet or dry, acid or lime, sand or clay, sunny or shady is of little concern to the Daylilies which we offer.

A Superior Perennial

- 1.—Rare beauty, rich coloring and charming grace of form.
- 2.—New, wide and varied range of color and structure.
- 3.—Profuse display and cut flowers during the otherwise dull summer season.
- 4.—Sweetly attractive lily fragrance in many varieties.
- 5.—Clean and decorative foliage effect. Unsurpassed hardiness and freedom from disease and insect pests in most any soil and climate.

Daylily Culture

Prepare holes large enough to amply accommodate the roots. Spread the roots and work soil around them. Set them so that after the ground settles they will be exactly even to the ground mark level of

nursery row. Water several times in case of dry spells after transplanting.

Daylily Use

The semi-dwarf and medium sorts now available are especially valuable to the summer rock-garden and for perennial foregrounds. Other types are respectively useful in the perennial middleground and background; in the shrubs for border foreground; as specimens; in beds; borders and masses by themselves; in naturalized colonies; along pools and streams.

General List

KEY: Bloom, season and height, immediately precede full descriptions. " Indicates inches bloom spread.

Apricot. (Yeld.) May, June; 2'. Broad, 3", widely open; distinct rich apricot. A fine, early, free-blooming variety. True stock scarce. \$1.00 each.

D. D. Wyman. (Betscher) July; 3'. Golden yellow with tawny splash on large, 6", petals. \$1.00 each; 5 @ 85c.

Dumortierii. May, June; 2'. Bright cadmium yellow. Small, 2½", flowers. 50c each; 5 @ 40c.

Estmere. (Yeld.) May, June; 2½'. Flowers are medium full, 4", widely spreading, and pale yellowish orange reversed brown. Bloom stems spread and bend gracefully, bringing the flowers into various levels around the dome of grassy foliage. One of the very best. \$2.00 each.

Europa. (Roadside Daylily) July; 4'. Recorded almost four hundred years ago in Europe and brought to this country by settlers. Flowers are full, 4½", overcast fulvous, veined darker, with orange throat. Strictly day blooming and of delicate, but sun resistant texture. 35c each; 5 @ 25c.

Flava Major. (Hybrid Lemon Daylily) July; 2½'. Sweetscented. Free flowering. 3½". 35c each; 5 @ 25c.

General List of Hemerocallis—Continued

"Fulva" Clone Maculata. (Maculata Daylily, July; 3'. Bold, outcurving coppery orange, shaded crimson. Larger, 6", and later than Europa. \$1.00 each; 5 @ 85c.

Gold Dust. May, June; 2'. A neat, elegant and low grower. Empire yellow, reversed bronze. 4". One of the best early varieties. \$1.00 each; 5 @ 85c.

Golden Bell. (Wallace) June, July; 3'. Trumpet-shaped, pale apricot-orange flower; very full, 4", and of fine substance. \$1.00 each; 5 @ 85c.

Goldeni. (Betscher) Early July; 3'. Deep golden orange; full, 4". \$1.00 each; 5 @ 85c.

Gypsy. (Betscher) Late July; 4'. Stems and foliage strong. Flowers deep orange; full, 4". \$1.00 each.

Hyperion. (Meade) July; August; 4'. Canary yellow, of a luminous shade. Flowers are large and waxy; 5-6" spread. Full, numerous and heavily fragrant and in bloom for a month. Ranks with Ophir but lighter and later. Small plants for spring, \$3.00 each.

Kwanso Fl.-Pl. June; August; 3½'. Large, 5", double, coppery orange flower, on heavy stems. 35c each; 5 @ 30c.

Middendorfii. May, June; 2'. Semi dwarf; orange yellow, 3½", blooms. 50c each; 5 @ 40c.

Ophir. (Farr) Early July to late August; 4½'. Mr. Farr's best introduction. Golden, waxy, yellow flowers, five inches across, six inches long; stems 4-5' high. One stem usually carries 25 or more successively opening, giant, heavy texture and lasting flowers. Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society of England, 1931. An exceptionally long bloom season and an exceptionally fine Daylily. The inside of a fresh bloom is a reflected haze of deep gold. \$1.50 each.

Royal. (Japan) July; 3½'. Golden yellow, 4", flowers, Hyperion beauty of texture. \$1.00 each; 5 @ 85c.

Sir Michael Foster. (Muller) June, July; 4'. Clear apricot yellow; sweet-scented, with extra-long, funnel-shaped throats, measuring 5-6" across. \$1.00 each; 5 @ 85c.

Sirius (Yeld.) June-July, 32". Wide and funnel shaped, rich orange with faint red tinge; medium full and 4" spread. Trace of a faint brown red eye. Petals charmingly crinkled and margins wavy. \$3.00.

Sovereign. May; 20". Semi-dwarf in habit, with pale chrome-yellow, 3½", flowers, shaded brown on outside. Neat foliage. AMRHS, 1931. \$1.00 each; 5 @ 85c.

The Gem. (Betscher, 1929). July, August; 3'. Deep orange yellow or apricot, 4½". \$1.00 each.

A Book on Hemerocallis

Dr. A. B. Stout, Director of the Laboratories of the New York Botanical Gardens, and Hemerocallis Hybridist, has just published a very interesting and valuable book on Day-lilies. He gives full descriptions of the various species and practical points on their use and culture. The book contains a number of colored and half-tone plates. Something you will need for reference. 120 pp.

Price, \$3.00 postpaid

Send cash with order to The Macmillan Company, New York City

The Gold of Ophir

+

It was a rare coincidence when Bertrand H. Farr recalled the Gold mines of Solomon and named Hemerocallis Ophir; for no other plant variety we have ever handled has enjoyed such constant demand and such fixed value.

Here are entirely unsolicited and unexpected letters which confirm the merits of Ophir.

All last summer I intended writing you about the Hemerocallis you sent. They were very splendid. One plant—Ophir—had at one time, over a hundred blooms. It was the most lovely thing I ever saw. Mrs. Jacques Busbee, Steeds, N. C.

I have at least 20 varieties of Hemerocallis in my garden and I believe Farr's Ophir is the most satisfactory. If I could only have only one of the 20 I would choose it as it always does well regardless of our seasons which are pretty hot and dry out here. L. F. Valentine, Clay Center, Kansas.

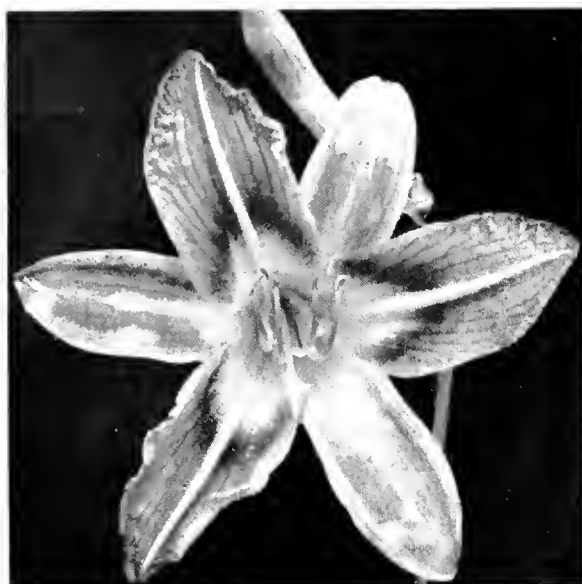
We have often wondered why our enduring favorite, Ophir, hasn't had a friend at court who would advertise it to its full worth. To us it is the finest and most vigorous and most dependable of fully a hundred sorts. Port Rose Garden, Freeport, Ill.

Please send me your new catalog. I got two clumps of Ophir from you two years ago. They are now in bloom and are decidedly the loveliest things of their species that I have ever seen. Dr. Guy Steele, Cambridge, Md.

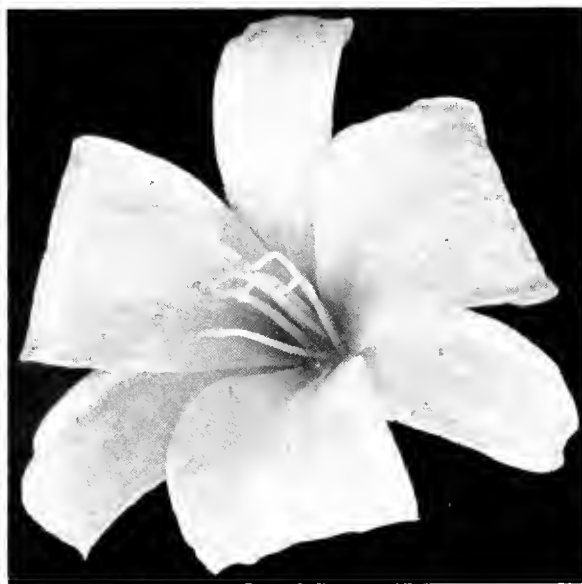
The Ophir Day Lilies purchased from you started to bloom June 28th, ended July 24th. The temperature was 111° on two days and over 100° nearly every day with no rain. S. A. Garretson, 3712 Orleans Ave., Sioux City, Iowa.



Hemerocallis Ophir from a plant in the Farr Display Gardens; 25 bloom buds to a stem; bloom from July 1 to August 5.



Bagdad



Patricia



Cinnabar

New Daylilies by Dr. A. B. Stout

This Spring we are pleased to present fourteen Daylilies developed at the New York Botanical Gardens by Dr. A. B. Stout.

These have been selected after sixteen years of breeding, including the development and the critical observance of more than 50,000 seedlings. They are, accordingly, desirable and distinct.

Bagdad. June-July, 42". A combination of several rich colors is its characterization. Clear orange throat. Outer parts of petals are a coppery red over orange. Veins and midzone are "madder brown". Sepals more uniform of one color. Flower is large 5", full and widely open. \$3.00.

Bijou. July; 25". Distinct, small-flowered, Multiflora hybrid. Blooms are profuse, full and spread about 2½" on many branches. Ground color orange, overcast rich fulvous red with darker midzone. \$3.00.

Chengtu. July-Aug., 36". Sprightly, brilliant, orange red, with a deeper velvety carmine midzone. Spread 4½". Pleasingly recurved. Exceptionally good foliage in hot dry summer. \$3.00.

Cinnabar. July-Aug. 30". Fine delicate shade of brownish red sprinkled cinnamon and strongly gold-glistening. Throat is cadmium yellow. Medium large flower 5" spread. Petals and sepals recurve. Up to 18 flowers on one stem. Attractively displayed, just above foliage. Extra long season. \$2.00.

Dauntless. July; 24". Yellow orange somewhat lighter than cadmium yellow. Throat greenish yellow. Pastel shades well blended. Full and medium size flower 4½". Good fragrance. \$3.00.

Linda. July; 30". Golden yellow petals, cinnamon flecked in contrast with bright yellow sepals. Red eye on petal blends well with the pale pastel shades. Petals pleasingly crinkled. Large flowered, 5". \$3.00.

Midas. June-July, 40". Clear, uniform glowing orange. Flowers full and spread about 5". Very tall and erect. Excellent for Perennial background. \$3.00.

Mikado. June-July; 36". Flowers of striking color, the large spot of mahogany red in each petal contrasts sharply with the rich orange of the rest of the flower. Tends to bloom again during Sept. \$3.00.

Multiflora Summer Hybrids. July-Aug., 30". Clear orange blooms. Numerous flowers to a scape. Long bloom period. Small to miniature blooms, 2-3" across. \$3.00.

Patricia. June-July, 30". Pale yellow with tinge of lemon chrome and throat of flower greenish. Petals and sepals of uniform tone. Large flowered, 5", full, with pronounced fragrance. \$3.00.

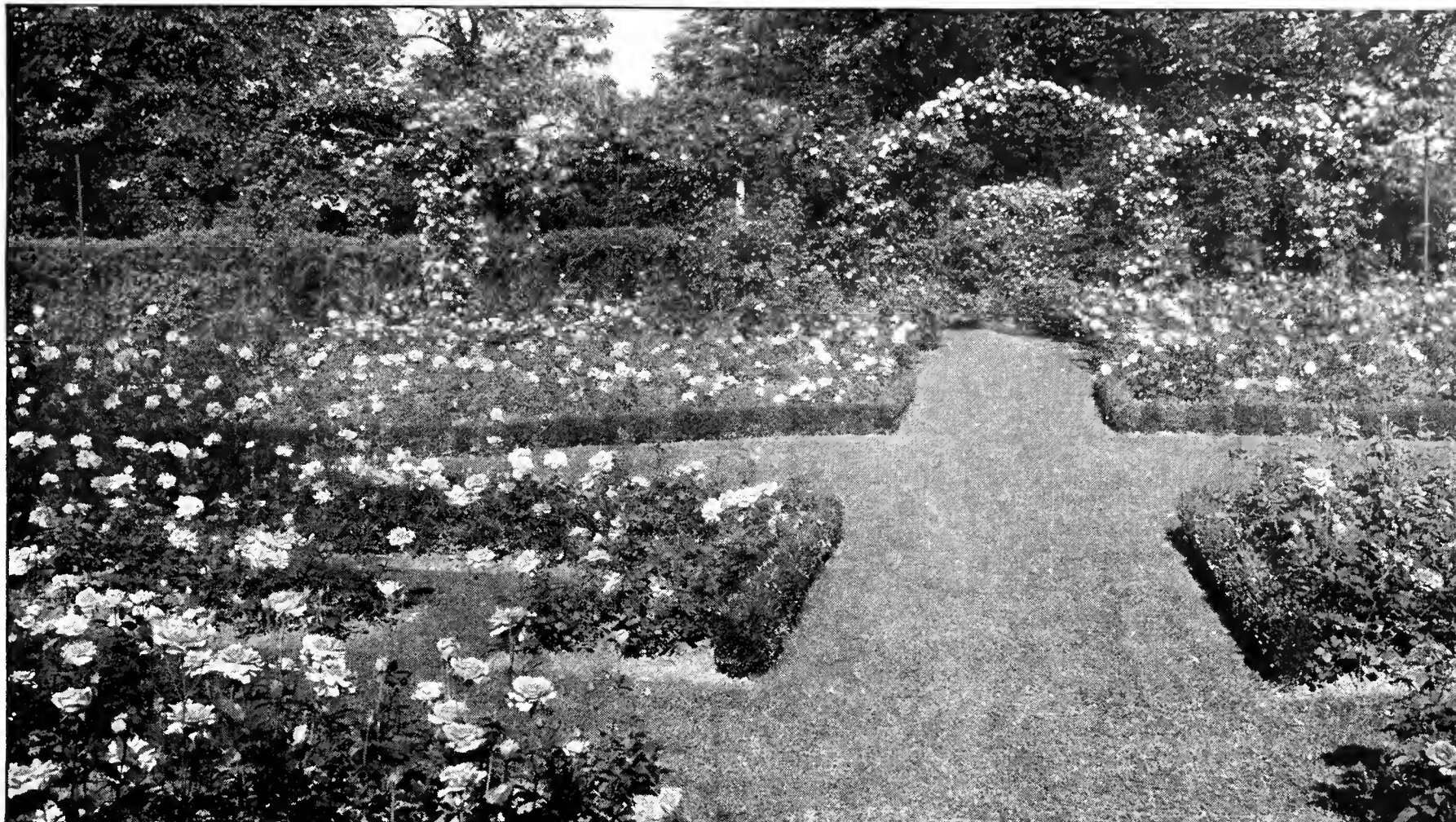
Serenade. June; 48". Very light pastel shades of yellow and red in pleasing harmony. Petals twisted and crinkled with faint halo. Flowers medium large, on tall, stiff stems. \$3.00.

Soudan. June; 36". Empire yellow, broad petaled flowers, very full, with pleasingly crinkled petals and sepals. Medium large flowers, 4". A good full lily type flower. \$3.00.

Vesta. July; 30". Deep orange flowers with a glistening gold sheen. Open flowers have spread of more than 4". Semi-dwarf habit. Holds up well in hot weather. \$3.00.

Vulcan. July; 30". Even toned light velvety maroon, with faint golden brown midrib. Throat of the medium large flower, 4", is golden orange. \$3.00.

NOTE:—The following Stout Hybrids have been withdrawn until stock has again increased to a point which permits a price not exceeding \$3.00. This will hardly occur before the fall of 1938. The varieties are Charmaine, Jubilee, Majestic, Nada, Princess, Rajah, Sonny, Taruga, Theron, and Wau-Bun.



Top Quality Roses for 1937

Where To Plant

Select a sunny location and, if you have a choice, locate the Rose-bed where sunlight will not flood it until midday. Avoid low, poorly drained soil. The best soil is a rich clay loam, but Roses do well in almost any ground if it is fertilized, drained, and cultivated.

How To Plant

Preparing Beds. Allow about 3 square feet of area for each Rose. A bed 9 feet long and 4 feet wide will be large enough for a dozen Roses. Prepare the bed as a unit by spading deeply (18 inches) and working in a generous amount of well-rotted cow-manure. If cow-manure is not available, use Vigoro at the rate of 5 pounds per 100 square feet.

Dormant Plants. Dig each hole at least 15 inches square and 15 inches deep. Set the plant so that the junction of the root and top will be well under the surface of the ground when it is leveled off. Work fine soil among the rootlets, tamp it firmly with the fingers, and when all roots are covered, tramp it solid. Cut away all but three or four of the best stems and shorten them to about 6 inches. Dormant plants cannot be transplanted after April 10.

Potted Plants. When planting potted Roses, care must be exercised not to break the "pot ball" of earth which comes on each plant. Each potted Rose is supplied with a paper pot to keep the ball from breaking. Removal of this pot should be delayed until just before planting. For safety in handling, do not transplant potted Roses until they are "pot-bound," about May 15th.

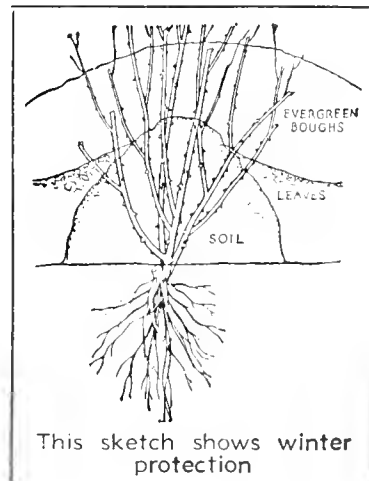
Subsequent Care of Roses

As soon as foliage appears, spray the plants every week with Triogen. See page 35. Do this whether any disease is apparent or not. It will prevent mildew, black-spot, and plant-lice, all of which are difficult to eradicate when once started. Every month, add Vigoro at the rate of 4 pounds per 100 square feet, and rake in well. Water thoroughly if the weather is dry. Cultivate top 2 inches of the bed every week. Labor of cultivating and watering can be lessened by covering the Rose-bed about June

with a 2-inch mulch of peat moss.

In fall, mound up soil around the plants and cover the ground with litter, to prevent alternate freezing and thawing. In Spring, cut back hard alongside outer edge of lower buds, when removing mounded soil.

How to cut Roses. Cutting should be done with a sharp knife or shears; breaking or tearing off is a damaging practice. Cut with long stems when the bud is half open, at dawn or dusk, and place in cool water immediately, away from drafts and strong light. Snip off a bit of the stem and change the water each day.



When To Plant

Dormant Roses received before April 10 by mail

Dormant Roses must be ordered early. They must be shipped before the leaves appear, during early April. After that time, moving them is almost certain to result in failure.

Potted Roses received after May 15

To Customers within 75 Miles. After the leaves appear, Roses may not be disturbed unless and until they are safely "pot-bound," i.e. can be taken out of the pot with ball of earth solid and intact. Our Roses become pot-bound about May 15th, and after that date we can, therefore, again supply these Roses with a growth guarantee, but only to customers within delivery or visiting limits, at these prices.

To Customers beyond 75 Miles. We can supply potted Roses to more distant customers by mail or rail shipment, at a packing charge (plus transportation) to cover the cost of the extra care and materials necessary for protection of the tender leaves and "pot-ball" of earth. Packing charges quoted on request, according to nature of order.

Patented Varieties of Hybrid Tea Roses

In this list we include the newer Roses which are superior in their beauty and habit of growth. Their perfect form, unrivaled combinations of colors, rugged sturdiness, and unusual freedom of bloom makes them Roses of Outstanding Merit.

Alezane. Large, reddish brown, urn shaped buds. Unfurling from sorrel to rich apricot. Petals reversed sorrel with yellow veinings. \$1.50 each.

Amelia Earhart. Large pointed buds. Deep yellow center graduating to cream with blush suffusion; extremely fragrant. \$1.25 each.

Better Times. Brilliant cerise flowers are large, double, and sweetly scented. \$1.25 each.

Countess Vandal. A lovely coppery pink and gold, with extra long-pointed buds. \$1.00 each.

Eclipse. Rich gold yellow. Long "streamlined" buds. \$1.50 each.

Gloaming. Fawn orange to salmon pink. \$1.50 each.

Matador. Large, well-formed, scarlet crimson with darker silky sheen on reverse. Very fragrant. \$1.50 each.

Mary Hart. Red sport of Talisman. Well-shaped maroon buds open to velvety blood-red. \$1.00 each.

Nigrette. "The Black Rose of Sangerhausen". Intensely deep maroon with blackish velvety sheen. \$1.50 each.

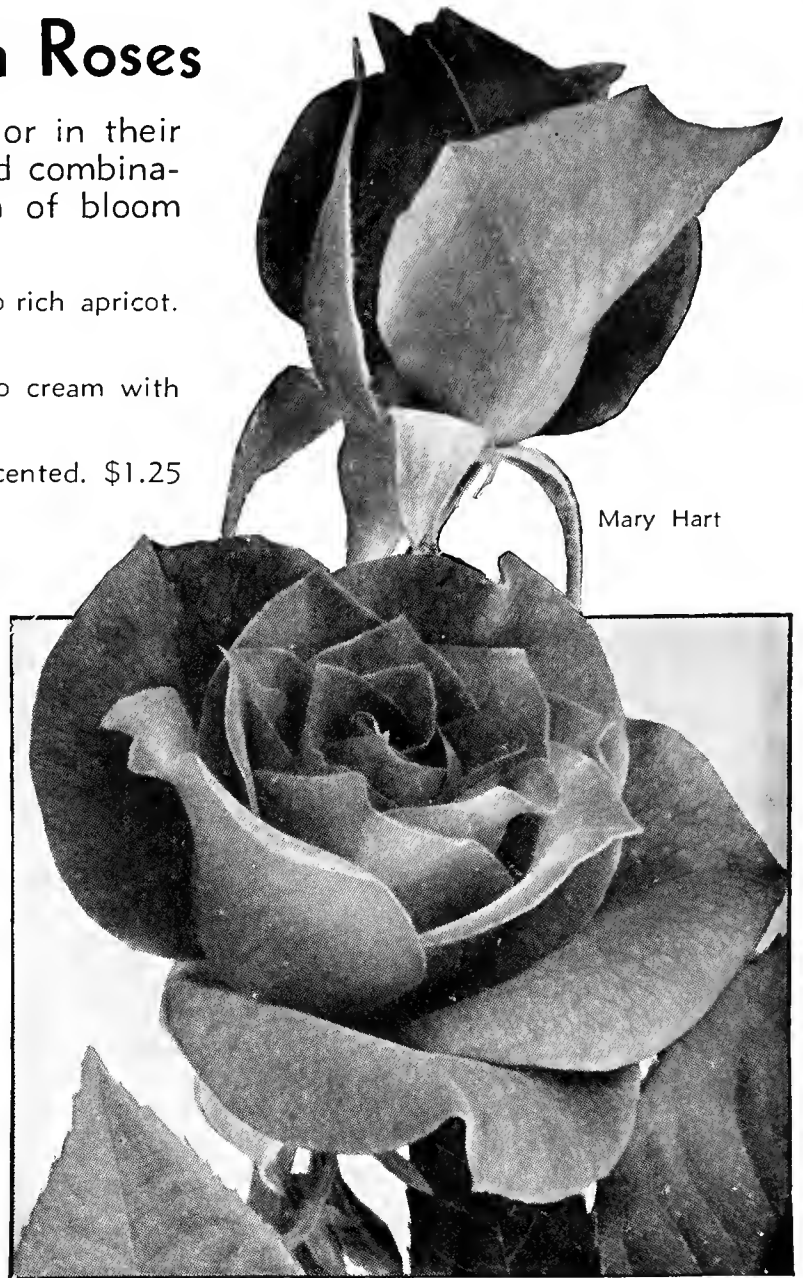
Rochester. Large, shapely golden yellow buds increasingly suffused with carmine as opening. \$1.25 each.

Signora. Mandarin red. Long buds of warm, burnt sienna. \$2.00 each.

Texas Centennial. Blood red, toning to cerise with red center. \$1.00 each.

White Briarcliff. The only pure white rose. \$1.50 each.

NOTE: Prices on above apply to dormant, bare root plants.



The Best of the Standard Hybrid Tea Roses

Only the best varieties have been included in this standard list of monthly-blooming Hybrid Tea Roses. Each has been personally selected after observation in various test-gardens for vigor, hardiness, freedom of bloom, fastness of color, fragrance, and lasting cut-flower qualities. Every plant is northern-grown, thoroughly acclimated, and permitted to ripen before digging. **All are two-year-old, field-grown plants of specimen No. 1 Grade. The best grade of roses in existence.** They will be received in the pink of condition and if not entirely satisfactory are to be returned at our expense.

Something New For Better Roses

(For local shipment and delivery only)



The Cloverset Rose Pot to left, is 10" deep and as wide at the bottom as at the top.

This means that it contains two and one-half times as much soil as the common six inch, tapering, clay rose pot, and that the roots are not jammed and twisted into the pot but have ample elbow room for a development which will carry them through a summer of adverse conditions or will, with care, produce the finest first year bloom and ultimate plant vitality, possible.

The pot is constructed of heavy paper fiber and is supplied with the plant, already in leaf and bloom or bud.

DIRECTIONS: Place pot and plant in the hole. Cut sides of pot from top to bottom. Bottom is already cut. Remove pieces of pot gently, without breaking ball of earth, and complete the planting.

ROSE DISCOUNTS

Quantity Discounts. Any ten or more of the following varieties, less 10% discount; any 25 or more, less 15%.

Early Shipment Discount. 10% discount on following varieties until April 5, if shipment or delivery permitted before April 10 i.e. dormant, bare root plants.

White Varieties

Caledonia. A better white. 85c each.

Frau Karl Druschki. A Hybrid Perpetual but the most popular pure white Rose known. Vigorous grower. 85c each.

K. A. Viktoria. Creamy buds to snowy white blooms, tinged lemon at base. 85c each.

McGredy's Ivory. Long bud opening to ivory-white, perfectly shaped double blooms. 85c each.

Pink Varieties

Briarcliff. Clear silvery rose pink. 85c each.

Dame Edith Helen. Shapely buds of clear pink on long, strong stems. 85c each.

FARR NURSERY COMPANY, WEISER PARK, PENNA.



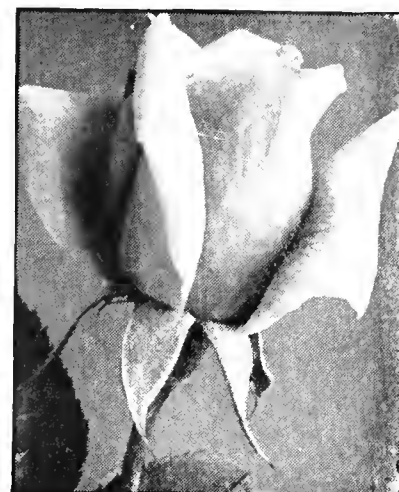
Red Radiance



Rev. F. Page-Roberts



Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria



Miss Rowena Thom

PINK VARIETIES, continued

Edith Nellie Perkins. Outstanding two-toned pink. The long-pointed bud is orange-pink outside; salmon pink inside. 85c each.

Miss Rowena Thom. Huge pointed buds. Flowers brilliant rose-pink, gold suffused. 85c each.

Mrs. Henry Morse. One of the best two-toned pink Roses. Bright pink with silvery shadings inside. 85c each.

Radiance. The most popular pink Rose. Large carmine-pink blooms. Succeeds everywhere. 85c each.

Yellow Varieties

Duchess of Wellington. A superb free-flowering Rose; saffron-yellow, changing to copper hue. Vigorous. 85c each.

Golden Dawn. The ideal yellow Rose. Bright yellow buds. Unfading rich sunflower-yellow blooms. 85c each.

Joanna Hill. Very double yellow and buff. 85c each.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. Exquisitely shaped buds. Full double, lemon-yellow flowers. 85c each.

Mrs. Pierre S. DuPont. Buds reddish-yellow; golden flowers that hold their color 85c each.

Roslyn. Golden-yellow; beautifully tapering buds; splashes of orange dot the reverse of petals. 85c each.

Souv de Claudius Pernet. The old yellow favorite. Full flowers. Blooms continuously. 85c each.

Red Varieties

Ami Quinard. Darkest crimson maroon. 85c each.

Chas. K. Douglas. One of the finest deep red Roses. Buds open crimson, with beautiful scarlet undertone. 85c each.

E. G. Hill. Handsome maroon-red bud, changing to a velvety crimson flower. 85c each.

Etoile de Hollande. Brilliant red flowers of large size. Our favorite. 85c each.

Grenoble. Uniform scarlet red. 85c each.

Padre. Coppery scarlet. 85c each.

Red Radiance. Light crimson. Vigorous grower, producing large, double blooms all season. 85c each.

Blended Varieties

Autumn. Brownish red and orange tones in bud, suggestive of its name; opens yellow, suffused red. 85c each.

Betty Uprichard. Brilliant orange carmine and salmon. 85c each.

Charles P. Kilham. Distinct and vigorous. Blazing scarlet-orange buds opens bright orange-pink. 85c each.

Feu Joseph Looymans. Brilliant orange-buff, opens vivid yellow, streaked apricot. 85c each.

Mevrouw G. A. Van Rossem. Vivid orange salmon and apricot on a golden-yellow base. 85c each.

Margaret McGredy. Buds very large and shapely, orange-scarlet, turning to carmine-rose. 85c each.

Mme. E. Herriot. Coral red. 85c each.

Pres. Herbert Hoover. A beautiful combination of colors—pink, flame, and gold. Large and abundant flowers. 85c each.

Rev. F. Page-Roberts. Long, shapely buds of golden-yellow, washed with deep carmine. 85c each.

Talisman. Yellow buds. Blooms of copper, orange, and rose-pink. 85c each.

Climbing Roses

Rose-lovers can now secure Climbing Roses that successfully combine continuous blooming qualities with hardiness. Plant Climbing Roses freely; wherever the open sun can delight in revealing their novel beauties.

Blaze. (Everblooming Paul's Scarlet Climber) Patent. Brilliant double red. The only hardy everblooming red climber. \$1.00 each.

Doublooms. Long and double season, yellow. \$1.50 each.

M. C. Staechelin (Spanish Beauty) Crimson buds; soft pink, perfumed flowers; strong stems. 85c each.

Mrs. A. C. James (Golden Climber) Patent. The Hybrid Tea-flowering yellow Climbing Rose. Flowers solitary, on long stems, and borne in huge quantities in June with a smaller second crop in fall. Extremely hardy. Glossy green foliage. \$1.00 each.

New Dawn. (Everblooming Dr. W. Van Fleet) Plant Patent No. 1. Hardy everblooming double pink climbing rose. \$1.50 each.

Polyantha and Other Roses

First five are Polyantha; low growing, bright colors and constant bloom. Use them in mass, for edging, as foreground to shrubs and beds. Quantity discounts.

Cecil Brunner (Sweetheart Rose) Miniature pink and cream. 85c each.

Else Poulsen. 18-24". Semi-double, bright rose-pink. 85c each.

Gloria Mundi. Flaming orange scarlet. 85c each.

Golden Salmon Superior. 15-18". Reddish-orange. Thoroughly sun resistant. 85c each.

Sparkler. 15-18". Brilliant sparkling red. 85c each.

Rouletti. Swiss Alpine Rose—Dwarf pink. Strong plants. 85c each.

Hugonis. (Father Hugo's Rose). In early May each arching branch becomes almost overnight a beautiful rope of clear yellow single flowers. And the small fernlike foliage alone justifies its use in the shrub border. 85c each.



Golden Climber (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James)



Our present low prices on Irises permit them to be used lavishly for extensive and massed color effects. Here is an example in the gardens of Mrs. O. M. Godfrey, North Andover, Mass.

Tall Bearded Irises

Descriptions include colors, height, and season of bloom. E indicates Early; EM, Early Midseason; M, Midseason; LM, Late Midseason; L, Late. Figures indicate height in inches.

PRICES: All varieties 30 cts. each; 2 or more plants of the same variety at 25 cts. each; 5 or more plants of the same variety at 22 cts. each; 25 or more at 16 cts. each. Strong, healthy, true-to-name, Farr Quality plants. Clumps, containing 3 or 4 divisions at double price.

Alcazar. M. 40 Violet and purple.
Ambassadeur. L. 42. Purple and maroon.
Anna Farr. L. 36. White, frilled light blue.
Apache. LM. 22. Distinct coppery red.
Archeveque. LM. 24. Velvety violet-purple.
Aurea. E. 18. Best low yellow.
Ballerine. L. 40. Pearl-blue and violet.
Blanche. M. 36. Large; tall; clear white.
Bruno. L. 40. Dark purple.
B. Y. Morrison. L. 33. Violet and purple.
Cardinal. M. 40; Lavender and prune-purple.
Cattleya. M. 27. Bright, clear pink.
Cecil Minturn. M. 30. Large; free; rose-pink.
Citronella. L. 36. Gold and Maroon.
Dream. EM. 36. A solid, clear, soft pink.
Duke of Bedford. M. 36. Violet-black-purple.
Edouard Michel. L. 30. Deep red.
Fairy. LM. 36. White, suffused blue.
Flammenschwert. M. 36. Yellow and brown.
Georgia. E. 30. Soft cattleya-rose.
Gold Imperial. M. 33. The finest deep yellow.
Halo. LM. 36. Blue and violet.
Iris King. L. 24. Yellow and maroon.
Isoline. LM. 36. Lilac and rose.
Jacquesiana. M. 30. Bright coppery-crimson and rich maroon.
Juniata. LM. 48. Clear blue. Flowers large and fragrant; foliage drooping.
Kochii. E. 15. Darkest scarlet-purple.
Lady Byng. L. 35. Pale lavender suffused rose; yellow beard.
La Neige. L. 24. Ivory-white.
Lent A. Williamson. M. 42. Violet and purple.
Lord of June. M. 40. Large; violet-blue.
Magnifica. LM. 40. Violet and reddish-violet.
Ma Mie. LM. 30. White, edged blue.
Mary Barnett. M. 40. Best light blue.
Mildred Presby. LM. 30. White and purple.
Morning Splendor. L. 42. Red-purple.
Mother of Pearl. L. 42. Creamy bluish-lavender.
Myth. M. 36. Large; clear blue.
Opera. L. 33. Red-lilac and purple.
Pallida Dalmatica. L. 40. Lavender-blue.
Pioneer. 42. Red-purple self.
Princess Beatrice. M. 40. Deep, clear lavender.

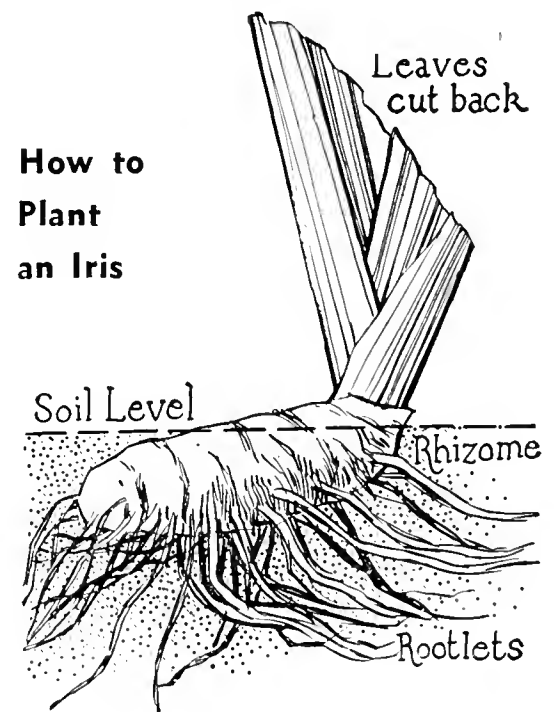
Princess Victoria Louise. LM. 30. Yellow and plum.
Quaker Lady. M. 35. Standards smoky lavender shaded yellow; Falls ageratum-blue and old-gold.
Queen Caterina. L. 38. Pale lavender.
Queen of May. LM. 30. Pink.
Reverie. L. 40. Cream and rose.
Rhein Nixe. L. 30. White and blue.
Roseway. L. 36. Tall; red-pink.
Ruby Perry. L. 36. Uniform dark rose.
Seminole. LM. 30. Rich velvety crimson.
Shekinah. L. 36. Lemon-yellow.
Souv. de Mme. Gaudichau. M. 40. Rich purple.
Steepway. M. 48. Reddish-fawn and brown.
Sweet Lavender. L. 42. Rose-lavender.
Taj Mahal. M. 38. Uniform pure white.
Titan. M. 48. Violet-blue.
White Knight. L. 24. White.
Wyomissing. LM. 28. Cream-white and pink.
Zua. E. 12. Ruffled; white.

29 Newer Varieties Recently Added to Our Collection

Allure—40" Rich rose pink\$.50
Alta California—48", Yellow; many branches 2.00
Beau Sabreur—34" Yellow, purple, red. .50
Blue Velvet—40", Velvety dark blue .. 1.50
Cinnabar—42", Deep velvety red50
Depute Nomblot—50", Red and crimson 1.50
Desert Gold—34", Early, large yellow .. 1.00
Dolly Madison—36" Blended mauve and yellow50
Ethel Wynn Dubuar—40", Deep clear pink 2.00
Euphony—36" Rich copper blend50
Evolution—40" Uniform coppery bronze 1.50
Freida Mohr—42" Two shades clear pink .50
Germaine Perthuis—36" Giant violet and purple50
Jerry—36" Bright ruby red 3.00
King Juba—38" Gold and red 1.00
King Tut—34" Rich fiery red75
Labor—36" Red purple, suffused copper .50
Mrs. V. West—36" Bronze red75

Nebraska—34" Brilliant deep yellow .. .75
No-We-Ta—32" Dainty pink 2.00
Numa Roumestan—36" Strawberry red .50
Red Dominion—42" Velvety rich red .. 2.00
Rheingaupele—40", Soft pink orchid .. .50
Selene—40" Large glistening white75
Souv. Michaud—48" Giant silvery blue .. .50
Tapestry—36" Mulberry, tapestry red 1.00
Venus De Milo—42", Clear cream white 1.50
Wambliska—48" Giant pure white 1.50
Wm. Mohr—30" Lilac, exceedingly veined 1.00

How to Plant an Iris



IRIS QUANTITY RATES				
Of the same Variety	2 Plants	5 Plants	10 Plants	25 Plants
30c. Variety	25c. ea.	22c. ea.	20c. ea.	16c. ea.
35c. Variety	30c. ea.	25c. ea.	22c. ea.	20c. ea.
50c. Variety	40c. ea.	36c. ea.	34c. ea.	32c. ea.
75c. Variety	65c. ea.	60c. ea.	55c. ea.	50c. ea.
\$1.00 Variety	90c. ea.	85c. ea.	80c. ea.	75c. ea.



Japanese Irises

JUNE
JULY

Japanese Irises thrive anywhere except when planted late in fall or where water will cover their crowns. They increase into large and permanent clumps of profuse and colorful garden and cut-flower bloom after peonies fade and before phlox begins.

Spring is the best planting season for Japanese Irises.

Late fall plantings are likely to "heave" and winter-kill.

See quantity rate table.

Each

Azedo. Double; velvety dark purple	\$.50
Blue Flag. Double; dark purple .....	.75
Eleanor Parry. Double; claret-red, veined white and blue .....	.50
Gold Bound. Double; pure white; gold center .....	.50
Granite. Single; granite-blue, finely veined .....	.75
Gypsy. Double; gray base; heavy maroon shades and veins .....	.75
Hana-Gosho. Single; dark claret .....	.50
Hatsu-Shino. Single; rosy lavender, shaded blue .....	.50
Kanran. Double; tall; white, veined violet .....	.75
Kyodaisan. Tall; single; rose and red .....	.50
Louise. Single giant violet. Pink sheen .....	.50
Minerva. Single; dark pink, veined white .....	.50
Olympia. Single; white, veined blue .....	.50
Osho-Kun. Tall; double; Tyrian blue, veined white	1.00
Oyedo. Single; dark purple .....	.50
Red Riding Hood. Single; amaranth, veined white .....	.50
Schichiuwka. Single; ruby-crimson, shaded white .....	.50
Shi no Tsuki. Single, white, heavily veined and speckled violet .....	.50
Shadow. Single; even reddish purple .....	.50
Thunderbolt. Single, dark royal-blue .....	.50
T. S. Ware. Double; reddish violet, veined white .....	.50
Tsurgi-no-mai. Very tall; double; suffused pink and blue	1.00
Warai-Hotei. Double; gray and violet, veined blue	1.00
White Waterfall. Tall; double; silvery white .....	.50
Mixed Seedlings, from a famous collection, including wide range of types and colors in a group of 10 or more. Not less than 5 sold. Prices: 5 at 25 cts. each; 10 at 22 cts. each; 25 at 20 cts. each.	

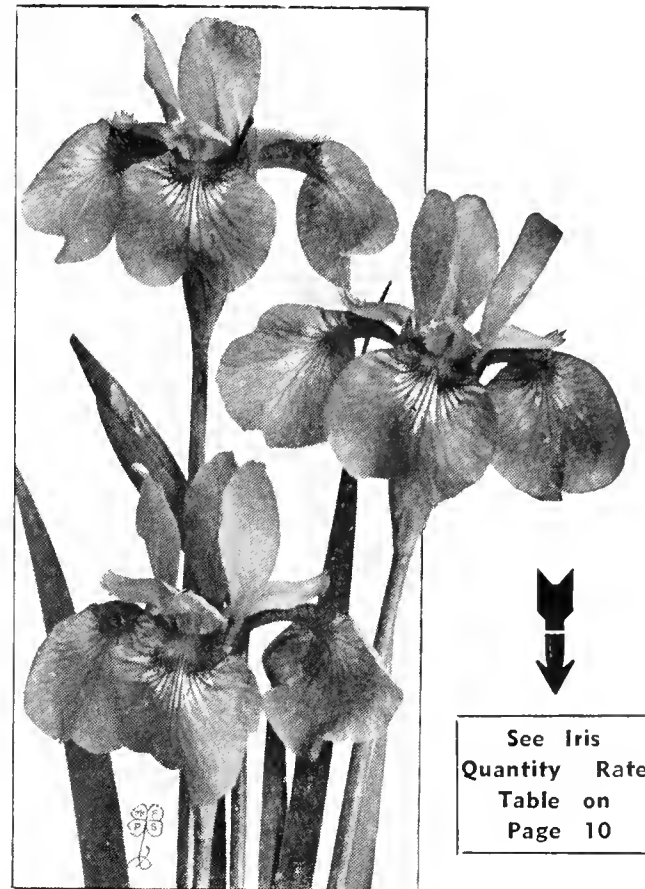
See Iris Quantity Rate Table—Preceding Page

SURPLUS SALE—JAPANESE IRISES

Azedo	Minerva	Red Riding Hood
Gold Bound	Olympia	Schickiuwka
Eleanor Perry	Oyedo	T. S. Ware

(a) **COLLECTION OFFER**—ONE plant each of above, amounting to \$4.00 for \$2.50 complete; Postpaid if cash with order; TWO plants of each for \$3.75.

(b) **QUANTITY OFFER**—Your selection from above group at 20c each in lots of 5 or more plants of one variety; 18c each in lots of 10, one variety; 15c in lots of 25, one variety.



Iris sibirica, Perry's Blue

See Iris
Quantity Rate
Table on
Page 10

Miscellaneous Irises

MAY
JUNE

Including only the generally hardy and practical varieties of various species, after discarding more than 50 others. This group extends the Iris season **dependably**. See quantity rates.

Aurea. (Beardless.) Mid-June; 36". Deep golden yellow. Each	
Plant only in early spring. Arbutus fragrance	\$1.00
Cristata. The "Perennial Iris." Mid-May; 4". Amethyst-blue; fragrant. Creeping habit and gem for rockery .....	.35
Fulvala. (Beardless.) Mid-June. Grassy foliage. Vivid red	1.00
Kochii. (Bearded.) Early May. Darkest scarlet-purple .....	.35
Pseudacorus. June; 48". Yellow Water Iris .....	.35
Versicolor. Blue Water Iris. June; 30" .....	.35

Dwarf Irises

APRIL

First of the Irises to bloom; late April and early May, before and with tulips. Splendid for rockeries, borders and massing. Multiply into colonies. Plants prefer sun and drainage. **Each**

Alba. White	\$.30
Atroviolacea. Deep violet-purple .....	.30
Blue Bird. Blue and violet .....	.30
Blue Stone. Violet-blue and purple .....	.30
Caerulea. Even sky-blue .....	.50
Compacta. Violet and dark blue .....	.30
Cyanea. Red-purple .....	.30
Excelsa. Clear yellow .....	.30
Florida. Cream yellow .....	.30
John Foster. White; late and tall .....	.30
Kurdistan. Distinct dark purple .....	.50
Lurida. Dark bronzy red .....	.30
Lutea. Creamy yellow .....	.30
Schneccupe. White .....	.35

Siberian Iris

MAY
JUNE

The neatest and most dependable of the small-flowered Irises. Narrow, grassy foliage, with tall stems. See quantity rates. **Each**

Emperor. 4'. Clear deep blue	\$.35
Grandis. 3'. Violet, reticulated white .....	.50
Lactea. 3'. Milky white .....	.50
Perry's Blue. 4'. Bright China-blue .....	.35
Purple King. 3'. Darkest purple .....	.35
Snow Queen. 3'. White .....	.50



Tree Peonies at the Arnold Arboretum, Boston, Mass. Following are the names of the owners of a dozen gardens, selected at random, which include comprehensive collections of Farr's Tree Peonies: Mrs. Warren Bicknell, Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. Henry Burden, Cazenovia, N. Y.; D. M. Blair, Richmond, Va.; Mrs. W. S. Carpenter, Jr., Wilmington, Del.; Mrs. William K. du Pont, Wilmington, Del.; Mrs. Henry Ewing, Lookout Mountain, Tenn.; Mrs. Mary Healy, Stamford, Conn.; Mrs. Louise J. Kinney, Louisville, Ky.; John H. Perry, Irvington, N. Y.; Mrs. Arthur Scott, Media, Pa.; Sunken Gardens, Harrisburg, Pa.; Dorothy T. Vogdes, Bala Cynwyd, Pa.; Mrs. Arthur Bailey, Paxtang, Pa.

Culture and History of Tree Peonies

History and Sentiment

Tree Peonies are so named because they are hardwood shrubs like lilacs, azaleas, and the like. A more proper name might be "Shrub" Peonies, but Chinese written records term them "Tree Peonies" back to 536 A.D. when they were the exclusive property of the Emperor. Japan imported them in 924 A.D., has made the most improvements since then, and leads the world in production today. England imported its first Tree Peony in 1787. Some American plants are known to be at least 50 years old.

Permanence

A Tree Peony in Norfolk, England, when 80 years old, had a spread of 15 feet, was 4 to 8 feet high, and bore 400 blooms, each 8 to 9 inches in diameter. Many Farr customers have reported 100 blooms per plant on specimens purchased since 1913. The average rate of hardwood growth appears to be from 2 to 6 inches per year. Plants should last at least one's lifetime. Development is most rapid during the first 10 years. Three-year plants bear 2 to 4 blooms, 6-year plants from 10 to 30 blooms, depending on cultural conditions.

How to Plant

Your Tree Peony wants to live for 100 years. Therefore, dig a hole about 2 feet wide and 2 feet deep. Thoroughly mix

2 pounds of Vigoro with the soil. Refill the hole with firmed soil to a depth where tips of roots will rest, leaving the nursery-row ground-marking about an inch lower than the top-level of the hole. Spread the roots and continue to "firm" the soil while adding it.

Apply a 4-inch mulch of clean straw or hay around the plants and slightly beyond the root-radius, after the ground is permanently frozen, for the first winter. Leave branch-tips exposed. Apply a half-inch layer of hydrated lime to surface each spring for ideal results.

Feed, cultivate and water the plants conscientiously, and your Tree Peonies will be a constantly increasing source of pride and enjoyment throughout your lifetime.

Where to Plant

A location sheltered from prevailing winter winds is the first preference. They prefer limed soil, good drainage, and sunlight; light afternoon shade will, however, protect blooms from the sun; as background to perennial beds and rock-gardens; along the foundation of buildings or walls; in beds or as specimens and accent plants by themselves. In combination with "pre-Peony" bloomers, such as tall late Tulips, Lilacs, early Irises, Rosa hugonis, Azaleas, Spireas, etc., allow 2 feet of unobstructed clearance around Tree Peonies so that pruning against overcrowding may be postponed for many years. While they may spread as much as 10 to 15 feet in a hundred years, 4 feet apart is a good rule if planted by themselves.

FARR NURSERY COMPANY, WEISER PARK, PENNA.

Which to Plant

Our list of Tree Peonies now available appears on this page. Descriptions are intentionally modest and limited because every variety is desirable and beautiful. Effusive descriptions would be merely so much reiteration. All you need do is select the color you prefer, with the assurance that your garden will be graced by what will probably be your most-prized garden possession.

There is no practical difference between the bloom season and growth-rate of these varieties except that Moutan is exceptionally early and most rapid growing while the yellows are the very last to bloom and the slowest in growth.

Tree Peony Prices

Do not accept price as the criterion of beauty but rather as based upon the supply available. If you derive satisfaction from exclusiveness, the "yellows" may be worth \$1,000.00 to you because there are hardly 100 plants in the United States today, but a price of \$35.00 does not indicate that they are seven times as beautiful as \$5.00 sorts—only that they are much scarcer and much harder to produce and that deep yellow is an otherwise unattainable color in Peonies.

Tree Peony prices are based entirely upon supply and not on size of plants or respective merit of bloom. Moutan and Iro-no-Seki are the best "buys" on the 1937 list since our prices are based on adequate stock. All plants are returnable at our expense if in any way unsatisfactory.

Large, Strong Plants

The following prices apply on 2- to 4-year-old plants which have already bloomed in our nursery. Many of them are "parent" plants which have been cut back for propagation purposes. If they appear stubby when received, remember (a) that you are receiving a "parent" plant; (b) that cutting back produces bushy plants; (c) that the stubbiness will disappear when spring growth develops; (d) that the roots have been unmolested and will produce that many more bloom-sprouts for next spring; (e) that there will be no loss of time or bloom because, whether cut back or not, the shock of transplanting most any plant does not permit bloom the same spring it is received.

See the Farr Free Replacement Guarantee, page 2



A four year old Tree Peony

Tree Peony List

NOTE: All Tree Peonies, except full double, have golden center stamens, and all have "crepe-paper" petals. They possess a range and intensity of color found in no other hardy plant family.

	Each
Akashi-Gata. Semi-double. Salmon	\$ 8.00
B. H. Farr. Single. Vivid orange-scarlet	10.00
Banksii. Double. Pink with darker shades	5.00
Haku Raku Ten. Semi-double. Pure white	7.50
Hana-Curuma. Semi-double. Rose-pink	6.00
Hatsu Hinade. Semi-double. Vivid, striking scarlet	7.50
Iro-No-Seki. Semi-double. Flesh and shell pink	5.00
Iwato Kagami. Double. Broad petaled, clear salmon-pink	7.50
La Lorraine. Double. Clear golden-yellow	35.00
Moutan. Single. Purplish red	5.00
Nippon Ko. Semi-double. Clear pink	6.00
Reine Elizabeth. Double. Bright salmon-pink	6.00
Ruriban. Semi-double. Dark purple	6.00
Shiko Den. Double. Deep rose-pink	5.00
Souv. M. Cornu. Double. Yellow and burnt orange	20.00
Tama Usagi. Single. Pure white	6.00
Yoyono Homare. Semi-double. A glowing clear pink, as is found in rose Margaret McGredy	10.00
Yuki Doro. Semi-double. White flushed pink in center	6.00

Special Collection Offer

To show you the beauty and charm of Tree Peonies we present this collection of a white, a pink and a red Tree Peony.

HAKU RAKU TEN

IRO-NO-SEKI

MOUTAN

All Three for only **\$15 00**
Retail value is \$17.50

Specimen Moutans

These specimens are 6 to 10 years old and have borne from 20 to 100 blooms each.

2 to 2½-ft. specimens at \$ 7.50 each

2½ to 3-ft. specimens at \$10.00 each

FARR TREE PEONIES SINCE 1916

I have 25 Tree Peonies. Excepting two from England, all came from your nurseries; first from Mr. Bertrand Farr in 1916.—Mrs. John Washburn, Spirit Knob, Wayzata, Minn.



Tree Peony, Moutan, has been the "Emperor's Flower" and "King of Flowers" in China since 600 A. D. It is now available to the average American garden at the lowest prices ever applied



A pathway of Peonies is a source of daily joy in June

PEONIES • Massive, Immaculate, Colorful, Fragrant

Why Plant Peonies? A well-selected collection of Peonies produces magnificent, colorful, and fragrant bloom of perfect detail for more than a month. Individual blooms last two weeks if cut early and handled properly. A plant lasts a life-time and can be divided repeatedly. Peonies will withstand abuse and neglect and will liberally reward average attention. Insect pests do not bother Peonies.

How to Plant. The illustration below is self explanatory. Prepare holes and feed as for Tree Peonies. (See page 12.) Plant from 3 to 4 feet apart. Avoid manure. Use commercial foods.

Where to Plant. Plant in average soil, with good drainage and at least half-time sunlight, in beds or rows by themselves; here and there in perennial backgrounds or shrubbery foreground; along walls, walks, borders, etc. Acquire a collection as a hobby.

When to Plant. In very early spring before sprouts appear or in fall from late August until the ground freezes.

Which to Plant

The following list has been arranged so that selection can be made to suit individual preferences as to color, price, season, rating, etc. We have discarded more than 800 varieties. You can select from this remaining list with 100 per cent assurance of satisfaction from any variety chosen.

Prices apply to **1-year plants** or equivalent strong **4 to 7-eye divisions**. Clumps, containing 3 or 4 divisions, if desired, at double the price of divisions. Prices are based upon supply available and not necessarily upon merit, and a \$1.00 variety may be every bit as desirable as a \$5.00 plant.

We guarantee trueness to name and top-quality roots. Returnable at our expense if otherwise.

Key to Descriptions

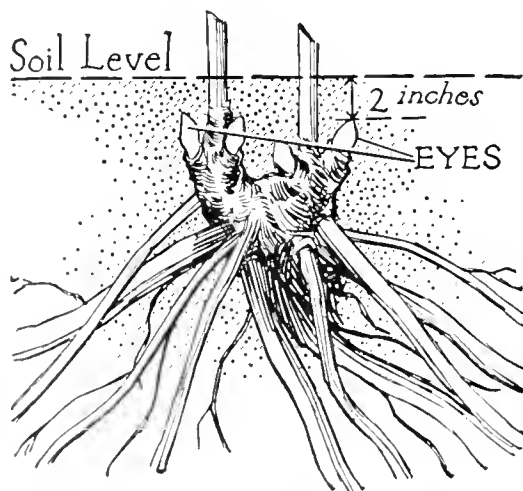
Time of blooming indicated thus—E., Early; E.M., Early Mid-season; M., Midseason; L., Late. X.; indicates most pronounced fragrance; 8.7, 9.7, etc., indicate grade of merit given by American Peony Society. 10.0 would be the perfect peony.

White

Large
Divisions

8.7	Albatre.	L.X. Compact; white, flecked red	\$1.00
8.8	Alsace Lorraine.	L. Large; tall. Cream-white	1.50
9.0	Baroness Schroeder.	L.X. Flesh-white	1.00
8.9	Enchanteresse.	L. Creamy white, flecked crimson	2.00
9.3	Festiva Maxima.	X. Popular early white	1.00
9.8	Kelway's Glorious.	M.X. Magnificent glistening white	2.50
9.1	Lady Alexandra Duff.	M.X. Blush-pink to white	1.00
9.9	Le Cygne.	M.X. Perfectly formed ivory-white	2.50
8.3	Mons. Dupont.	M.X. Glistening ivory-white	1.00
9.3	Mrs. Edward Harding.	L.M. Large; pure white	2.50
9.4	Tourangelle.	M.X. Pearl-white and salmon	1.50

See the Farr Free Replacement Guarantee, page 2



This shows the proper depth at which to plant a Peony root—never more than 2 to 3 inches below the surface. Avoid manure; it causes blight.

QUANTITY DISCOUNTS ON PEONIES

10% Discount on Peony orders exceeding\$ 4.99 12% Discount on Peony orders exceeding\$ 9.99
15% Discount on Peony orders exceeding\$24.99



Cream and Yellow Peonies

Large
Divisions

8.1	Duchesse de Nemours. E. Creamy white	\$1.00
8.8	Laura Dessert. E.M. Canary-yellow	2.00
8.8	Nymphaea. M. Creamy white; yellow stamens	1.50
8.6	Primevere. M.X. Cream, deep yellow center	1.50

Flesh

9.0	Bayadere. M. Large; flesh and creamy white	1.50
8.9	James Boyd. M. Fragrant; flesh-color and salmon ...	2.00
8.6	La Lorraine. M. Creamy white, tinted pink	2.00
8.5	Octavie Demay. E.X. Dwarf; white and pink	1.00
9.1	Rose Shaylor. M.X. Delicate flesh-white	5.00
8.5	Shaylor's Dream. M. Flesh-white	2.00
9.7	Solange. L.M. Distinct creamy salmon	1.50

Light Pink

8.6	Albert Crousse. L.X. Large; compact salmon-pink ...	1.50
8.1	Asa Gray. M.X. Pink, powdered with deeper dots ...	1.00
9.1	Cornelia Shaylor. L. Delicate flesh and shell-pink ...	2.00
9.1	Elizabeth Barret Browning. X. Shell-pink to white. Very late	2.00
8.3	Eugene Verdier. L.X. Shell-pink, tinted cream	1.00
8.8	Grandiflora. X. Silvery pink. Best late variety	2.00
9.0	Katherine Havemeyer. L.M. Large; rose-pink	2.00
8.8	Kelway's Queen. M.X. Globular; rose-pink	3.00
9.2	La Fee. E.X. Large; light rose-pink	2.00
9.0	La France. X. Large; rosy white. Very late	2.00
9.0	Mabel L. Franklin. M. Brilliant rose-pink	2.00
	Marguerite Gerard. M. Pale pink to white	1.00
9.0	Mary W. Shaylor. L.M. Delicate, clear pink	2.00
9.0	Milton Hill. L.M. Delicate salmon-pink	2.00
8.8	Phoebe Carey. L. Large; soft rose-pink	2.00
9.0	Phyllis Kelway. M. Large; loose; pink-white	2.00
9.3	President Wilson. L.X. Very large; pink	3.00
8.7	Reine Hortense. M.X. Large; tall; perfectly formed pink	1.00
8.8	Rosette. E. Silvery salmon-flesh	1.50
9.1	Souv. de Louis Bigot. L.M. Silvery salmon-pink	1.50
9.8	Therese. M.X. Soft, clear pink. Note rating	2.00

Deep Pink

Large
Divisions

8.6	Claire Dubois. L. Deep, silvery rose-pink	\$1.50
7.6	Edulis Superba. E.X. Popular early pink	1.00
9.1	Edwin C. Shaw. M.X. Clear shell-pink	2.00
8.7	E. J. Shaylor. L.M. Rose-pink, edged gold	2.00
8.4	Lamartine. (Lem.) L. One of the best dark pinks ...	2.00
	La Perle. M. Deep hydrangea-pink	1.00
9.1	Martha Bullock. L.X. Exquisite, deep rose-pink	2.00
9.2	Mons Jules Elie. X. Fine early dark pink	1.50
9.0	Sarah Bernhardt. L.X. Apple-blossom-pink	1.50
8.5	Standard Bearer. E. Larger and taller Mons. Jules Elie	1.50
9.3	Walter Faxon. M. Salmon-rose	2.00
8.2	Wiesbaden. E. A distinct pink	1.50

Red

8.7	Auguste Dessert. M. Cup-shaped; crimson-carmine	2.00
8.0	Aviateur Reymond. M. Lively cherry-red	1.00
8.4	David Harum. L.M. Tall; distinct; bright red	2.00
8.4	Felix Crousse. L.M. Vigorous; bright red	1.00
8.2	Francois Rousseau. E. Lively velvety red	1.50
9.0	Longfellow. L.M. Brilliant cherry-red	2.00
	Mr. L. Van Leeuwen. E. Largest red Peony	2.00
9.2	Philippe Rivoire. M.X. Brilliant crimson	3.00
8.8	Richard Carvel. X. Best early crimson-red	2.00
8.3	Victoire de la Marne. M. Distinct light red	1.00

Deep Red

8.5	Adolphe Rousseau. E. Rich dark red	1.00
8.2	Grover Cleveland. M.X. Vigorous. Dark crimson	1.00
8.8	Karl Rosenfield. E.M.X. Vigorous. Dark crimson	1.00
8.7	Mary Brand. M. Vivid, clear dark crimson	1.00
8.8	Mons. Martin Cahuzac. M. Black-red	1.50
8.4	William F. Turner. E. Dark crimson	2.00

Early Peonies

	Officinalis albo-plena. Old-fashioned early white	3.50
	Officinalis, Anomala. Single red; Lacy foliage	2.00
	Officinalis Corallina. Single pink; Lacy foliage	2.00
	Officinalis roseo-plena. Old-fashioned early pink	1.00
	Officinalis rubro-plena. Old-fashioned early red	1.00
	Officinalis tenuifolia fl.-pl. Fern-leaved early double red	3.50

NOTE: A peony plant can last for generations, which is ample reason for purchasing only the best varieties and only the top quality roots which we specialize in producing and supplying; true to name; clean, healthy and vigorous; extra large roots; guaranteed to grow.



Paeonia Albiflora

Quantity Discounts on Peonies

10% Discount on Peony orders exceeding	\$ 4.99
12% Discount on Peony orders exceeding	\$ 9.99
15% Discount on Peony orders exceeding	\$24.99

A Series of Letters Which Require No Further Comment

When I look back to twenty-five years ago, when I cut from the Country Life in America an advertisement written by the late Mr. Bertrand H. Farr, it seems but yesterday. I wrote to Mr. Farr at that time and suggested that he adopt as a slogan "Better Plants by Farr." I am enclosing the card you sent me and hope it will be of use to you in obtaining more customers. You can use my name.—Arthur F. Seep, Oil City, Pa.

I am enclosing an order for Peonies amounting to \$51.25. I have fully 150 which I have had for years. Most of them I purchased from Mr. Farr and never regretted that I got them from him. I have had other catalogues containing many of the varieties I have selected, and which I could have purchased (3-, 4-, or 5-eye) much cheaper, but I prefer to give you the preference and forget the other fellow and his prices.—Arthur F. Seep, Oil City, Pa.

Thank you for your interest in my order. You can at any time use my letters as you see fit. In all my dealings with Mr. Farr and his associates I have never had cause for complaint. Wishing you continued success in your business, I remain, Arthur F. Seep, Oil City, Pa.

Farr Quality Peonies and Letters

I sent you an order for 10 Peonies for our Garden Club last fall, and the stock you sent me was very satisfactory. Every one blossomed this summer, some having as many as five blossoms.—Mrs. Arthur Ritchie, 3 Church St., Belfast, Maine.

Our garden needs have been supplied by Mr. Farr so long that Farr has become sort of a family institution. My best Lilacs came from Farr's. How they were started I do not know, but when they reached me they were what I demanded—own root—the only kind that I would bother with. Out of hundreds of Peonies purchased from Farr's—my first order was sent in 1910—not one ever failed to grow and bloom.—Minnie Long Sloan.

Please send me a list of your Irises, with prices, also list of Peonies. I have been looking over records of former purchases from different gardens and I find yours recorded as "Splendid plants," so I am considering some further planting after this blooming season.—Mrs. John W. Reid, Prop., Mimosa Hall Gardens, Roswell, Ga.

Single and Japanese Peonies

Single Peonies resemble wild roses, having a collar of petals around a ball of fine golden stamens; Japanese Peonies are similar except that the stamens are larger and frequently varicolored, forming most unusual and attractive combinations.

S. indicates Single; J., Japanese

	Each
8.7 Albiflora. (S.) Like a white water-lily	\$2.00
8.3 Alma. (J.) Lighter than Ama-no-sode	1.00
9.2 Ama-no-sode. (J.) Pink, with golden center	4.00
8.1 Cathedral. (J.) Pink, with large, red-tipped stamens	2.00
Dai-jo-kuhan. (S.) Pink, with golden stamens	1.00
Fu-ji-mine. (J.) White, with yellow petaloids	1.50
Fusyama. (J.) Flesh-pink, gold center	1.50
9.2 Fuyajo. (J.) Mahogany-red, chamois center	2.00
Geraldine. (J.) A smaller but more vigorous Cathedral	2.00
8.0 Gypsy. (J.) Early; bright red, with red center tipped gold	1.50
8.4 L'Etincelante. (S.) Silvery pink; golden stamens	1.50
8.1 La Fraicheur. (S.) Rose-pink; golden stamens	1.50
Major Loder. (S.) Pink, edged flesh; golden stamens	1.00
8.7 Margaret Atwood. (J.) Largest white; golden center	3.00
8.6 Mikado. (J.) Dark crimson, golden center	2.00
Montebank. (J.) White, with golden center	1.50
Nymphe. (S.) Flesh-color, with golden stamens	1.00
8.2 Ohirama. (J.) Light rose, with golden center	2.00
Oimatsu. (J.) Flesh-color, with golden center	2.00
8.9 Pride of Langport. (S.) Pink, with long golden stamens	2.00
Shi-pen-kue. (S.) Deep pink, with golden center	2.00
9.0 Some-ganoko. (J.) Darker and larger Mikado	2.00
Tamate-Boku. (J.) Most famous pink Jap	10.00
8.9 Tokio. (J.) Large; clear pink, centered gold	3.00
9.0 White Lady. (S.) Large; white	2.00
8.7 Yeso. (S.) Very prolific white, with golden chestnut-bur center	1.00



Japanese Peony, Ama-no-sode

FARR NURSERY COMPANY, WEISER PARK, PENNA.



The picture is from the garden of George Staplin, Jr., Mannsville, N. Y. Plants by Farr. See Mr. Staplin's testimonial below.

Hybrid Lilacs—Sentiment · Fragrance

Why Plant Hybrid Lilacs?

Because common and old-fashioned Lilacs usually do not bloom for many years after transplanting, and until they attain mature age and large size. French Hybrids bloom when 18 inches tall, or immediately after they recover from the shock of transplanting. They also bloom more freely and more abundantly than the older sorts, and are every bit as hardy and vigorous. By comparison, they bear myriads of giant trusses, and include a wide range of colors. They require less attention than roses, evergreens, or fruit trees.

How to Plant

Plant similar to tree peonies, except **more deeply than any other shrubs**, so as to encourage thrifty plants and new shoots—as much as 4 to 5 inches deeper than nursery-row ground-markings. Avoid 99 per cent of transplanting failures by planting deeply and watering the plants copiously during the fall or summer after transplanting. Let water slowly trickle to the roots, or sprinkle for a half day at a time; daily drenchings do more harm than good. The water must soak to a 2- to 3-foot depth.

Feed and cultivate for perfection. Spray with Sunoco Spray Oil (1 part to 15 parts water) during late winter if any signs of scale are found. Trim and thin immediately after they bloom, if at all. Cut back when transplanting, for the immediate welfare as well as future bushiness of the plant. Add a half-inch layer of hydrated lime to the feeding area once a year for ideal results.

When to Plant

Lilacs sprout unusually early in spring. The spring shipping season is, therefore, short and orders should be placed early for shipment between March 1 and April 15. The fall season begins after frosts cause dormancy, during October, and continues until the ground freezes permanently in December.

Where to Plant

Plant in a sunny and drained location, not in full shade or soggy places. All Hybrid Lilacs are equally hardy as far north as Alaska, and different varieties require identical culture. They prefer cold winters.

Mr. Staplin's Testimonial

In 1917, after visiting Highland Park, Rochester, N. Y., I thought I would have a Lilac-garden of my own. The next spring I bought several varieties. Later, I was given your address by the Assistant Superintendent of Parks at Rochester and have since been buying of your firm until I have 119 varieties of Lilacs, mostly from your nursery, and am more than well pleased with them and your dealing with us. Nearly all have bloomed the same or the next year after I received them.—George Staplin, Jr., Mannsville, N. Y.

The Farr "Seven-Point" Lilac Guarantee

Every Lilac we ship is guaranteed to be (1) full size; (2) true to name; (3) shapely and huskily branched; (4) liberally and fibrously "own rooted"; (5) free of blight and pests; (6) received in fresh, carefully packed, undamaged condition; (7) replaceable without charge, F.O.B. Nursery, if not alive and thriving within six months after planting.

Farr's Master List of Lilacs

Selected from Mr. Farr's collection of several hundred varieties, and from collections by Highland Park, Arnold Arboretum, John Wister, Dr. J. Horace McFarland, Koster, Lemoine, Turbat, etc.

Our Display Garden includes a specimen plant, each, of the following varieties. Visitors invited. Bloom, about May 15

How to Use Lilacs

Conventional and tasteful use and locations for Lilacs include hedges, borders, beds, along foundations, and as specimens. Gardeners are beginning to realize that a Lilac hedge not only serves the double purpose of bloom and screen but frequently costs no more than a privet or barberry hedge since it requires many less plants. For hedge, plant 3 to 5 feet apart; for other purposes, plant 8 to 12 feet apart, depending on space available and combinations desired.

"The Best Dozen Lilacs"

Prof. Sargent, of the Arnold Arboretum, used to say "the best dozen Lilacs are those which happen to be in the best bloom this year." Undoubtedly, he evolved this reply out of desperation because all Lilacs are beautiful, and the bloom on the same plants varies from year to year, according to the culture they receive, weather conditions, and the age of the plants. We have, accordingly, discontinued "setting up" a list of the Best Dozen. Even twin brothers will not agree on such a list.

What is more important is to remember that all Lilacs will thrive with little attention and are beautiful, if conscientiously cultivated, as they come into maturity.

Which to Plant

Because we have discarded more than 100 lesser varieties of Lilacs, you can order from our remaining list, according to your price and color preference, with the assurance that every variety here offered is a "master" Lilac. All varieties are equally hardy. Type, color, bloom season, and rate of growth, as indicated, are the basis for selection.

NEW YORK AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION OF GENEVA, NEW YORK

H. G. Seyler,
Farr Nursery Company, Weiser Park, Pa.

My dear Mr. Seyler:—The Lilacs arrived in fine shape and are all resting in their proper places. Please accept our thanks for the promptness used in filling this order, and also for the fine plants. They are excellent specimens, with exceptionally fine roots. Thanking you again for your promptness, I am,

Very truly yours,

L. M. Van Alstyne.

NOTE. See illustration below.

Key to Descriptions

E., indicates Early bloom; E.M., Early Midseason; M., Midseason; L.M., Late Midseason; L., Late.

S., indicates Slow growth; A., Average growth, and V., Vigorous growth.

Lilac Quantity Discounts

(Not applicable on Collections page 23)

10 per cent on orders exceeding	\$ 9.99
15 per cent on orders exceeding	24.99
20 per cent on orders exceeding	49.99

Lilac prices are F. O. B. Weiser Park.

Shipment by Express or Freight

Single Lilacs—Own Roots

NOTE: The Farr Collection includes more than 200 varieties of Lilacs. We have discontinued propagating more than 100 of the lesser sorts.

Bleautre. E.M., A. Trusses are deepest powder-blue. Florets of medium size, deeply cupped and overlapping to a very compact truss. Buds, blue purple. 3-4', \$5 each.

Charles X. M., A. Bluish violet-red. 4-5', \$2.50 each.

Comte De Montebella. L., A. Even-toned; light and clear sky-blue. Trusses resemble hyacinths in structure. 3-4', \$3.50 each.

Congo. E.M., A. Bright and intense wallflower-red. Smaller and more numerous florets than most red singles. Large and plump trusses. 2-3', \$4.00 each.

Decaisne. (Decorative) L.M., S. Clear light blue. Gracefully loose, pyramidal and mammoth trusses. 2-3', \$3.50 each.

Diderot. L., S. Rich claret-red Florets large and round; slender trusses, one foot. Buds black-purple. 2-3', \$3.50 each.

Dr. Bretschneider. Like Josikaea, but a bit lighter and earlier. 3-4', \$2.50 each.

Jan Van Tol. (New) M., A. A newer sort; mammoth trussed white. Extra fragrant. Buds white. 2-3', \$3.00 each.

Lilac prices are F. O. B. Weiser Park.

Shipments by Express or Freight



During November, 1930, we supplied a regular routine order for 86 Lilacs in 62 varieties, to the New York Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva, N. Y. This photograph of the plants was made in the Spring of 1934. Every plant is true to name, thriving, and in bloom. See letter on this page.



A Collection of Farr's French Hybrid Lilacs gives real garden pleasure

SINGLE LILACS, continued

- Japonica.** Species developing into large tree-like bush 30-40' high. Plume panicles of creamy white. 3-4', \$3.00 each.
- Josikaea.** A light pink species, blooming very freely and fragrantly several weeks after other Lilacs. 3-4', \$2.00 each; 4-5', \$2.50 each.
- Lucie Baltet.** E.M., A. Coppery old rose. Distinct from all Lilacs. Large billowy clusters. 2-3', \$3.50 each.
- Macrostachya.** E.M., A. Tenderest pink; extra fragrant; large and billowy trusses. Profuse bloomer. Remindful of trailing arbutus. 2-3', \$3.50 each.
- Marceau.** Larger, darker than Congo. Deeply cupped. Conical trusses. True stock from France. 12-18", \$4.00 each.
- Massena.** Largest and darkest of single reds. True stock from E. Turbot and Co. France. 18-24", \$5.00 each.
- Mme. F. Morel.** M., V. Usually largest trusses of all. Exceptionally long stems; superior for cutting. Four, five trusses to a stem. Bluish pink florets about size of a nickel; purple buds. Fragrant. 2-3', \$3.00 each; 3-4', \$3.50 each.
- Monge.** M., A. This variety and Congo are the most preferred of the generally known single reds. Later, lighter and longer but not larger trusses than Congo. Florets deeply cupped. 12-18", \$2.00 each.
- Mont Blanc.** M., A. Giant pure white. Broad and flat trusses with large round florets. 2-3', \$2.50 each; 3-4', \$3.00 each.
- Persica Rubra.** (Persian Lilac) M., V. Free, loose-trussed, pink species. 4-5', \$2.00 each; 5-6', \$3.00 each.
- President Lincoln.** E., A. Our favorite dark clear blue. Large pyramidal trusses. 2-3', \$4.50 each.
- Reamur.** M., S. Slow growing but large and prolific flowering dark satiny carmine. 18-24", \$3.00 each.
- Vestale.** E., A. Stately, hyacinth trussed white, 18-24", \$2.00 each.

Double Lilacs—Own Roots

NOTE: The Farr Collection includes more than 200 varieties of Lilacs. We have discontinued propagating more than 100 of the lesser sorts.

- Adelaide Dunbar.** L.M., A. Compact, irregular, slender and darkest crimson trusses, fading to light red. Originated at Arnold Arboretum. 2-3', \$3.00 each.
- Alphonse Lavallee.** M., A. Long stems; long, broad and shapely blue violet trusses; buds, blue purple. 2-3', \$2.00 each.
- Belle De Nancy.** E.M., V. Brilliant satiny rose with white center; loose and billowy; free-blooming; extra fragrant. 3-4', \$2 each.
- Carmen.** E.M., A. Bluish pink. Long stems and long clusters. Plump blue-purple buds. 18-24", \$2.00 each.
- Charles Joly.** M., A. Old favorite bright crimson. Slender, compact trusses. 2-3', \$2 each; 3-4' \$2.50 each.
- Charles Sargent.** M., A. Compact and heavy trusses; heavily spurred and incurved; violet blue. 3-4', \$3 each.
- De Saussure.** M., A. Cockled, compact, slender, dark purple red; 2-3', \$2.50 each.
- Edith Cavell.** L.M., A. Cream and sulphur buds opening to pure large white; extra fragrant. 2-3', \$3.00 each.
- Edmund Bossier.** L., S. Large, deeply cupped, dark red florets. Latest single red. 2-3', \$2.50 each.
- Georges Bellair.** M., A. Vinous wallflower-red. Buds dark purple. Distinct from any other red lilac. Broad and heavy trusses. 2-3', \$3.00 each.
- Jacques Calot.** M., A. One of the very best single pinks. 2-3', \$2.50 each.
- Jean Mace.** L.M., A. Giant, plump and billowy; blue. Buds blue-purple. Floret incurved and spurred. 2-3', \$2.50 each.
- Jeanne D'Arc.** M., A. Slender; cockled; yellowish buds. Florets stamenless and therefore open pure white. 2-3', \$2.50 each; 3-4', \$3.00 each.
- Leon Gambetta.** M., A. Best double light pink Lilac. Individual florets, like small roses, nearly an inch in diameter, forming broad and heavy trusses one foot long. Until recently, a \$5.00 variety. 2-3', \$3.50 each; 3-4', \$4.00 each.

See the Farr "Seven Point" Lilac Guarantee, page 17



A lilac wants to grow and bloom for generations to come. The best varieties require no more room or attention than the inferior.

DOUBLE LILACS, continued

Leon Simon. M., A. Giant and free. Colors range from violet to blue to pink. Symmetrical pointed trusses, 2-3', \$3.00 each.

Maraechal Foch. M., A. A newer variety, still very scarce. Distinct and striking, violet red. 3-4'. \$5.00 each.

Michel Buchner. M., V. Blue, intermixed rich carmine-rose fading pink and grows upright. 2-3', \$2.50 each.

Miss Ellen Willmott. L.M., A. Billowy trusses, one foot long; individual florets of inch diameter; best white; cream buds. Formerly \$5.00. 2-3', \$3.00 each. 3-4', \$4.00 each.

Mme. Antoine Buchner. L. M. Giant, loose, tender rose and very double trusses with open petals 2-3'. \$3.00 each.

Mme. Casimir-Perier. M., A. Free; white, yellow stamen. Almost as large as E. Willmott and very profuse in bloom. Very fragrant. 2-3", \$2.50.

Oliver De Serres. M., A. Tender bluish lilac; florets larger than a nickel. Long stems. Very fragrant. 2-3', \$3.00 each.

Paul Thirion. M., A. Claret rose; long stems. Buds bright red. Flowers resemble large double violets. 2-3', \$2.50 each.

President Fallieres. M., A. Identical to Leon Gambetta in size, type, etc., and a shade darker. 3-4', \$3.00 each. 4-5', \$4.00 each.

President Grevy. L., M., A. Compact; Longstemmed; soft blue. An old variety; still one of the best. 2-3', \$2.00 each.

President Poincare. M., A. A changing blend of blue, red and purple as the buds open and the florets mature. Trusses are compact to the extent of being the heaviest of any variety and almost the largest. 2-3', \$3.00 each; 3-4', \$3.50 each.

Thunbergii. M., A. Like President Poincare in that it includes so many shades of color. Pink, white, red and blue as blooms develop. Large loose trusses. 2-3', \$3.00 each.

Vauban. E., V. Extra free-blooming; pink and blue. The most dependable early lilac. Very fragrant. 3-4', \$2.50 each.

Waldeck Rousseau. L., A. Tender pink with white center, tipped red. Large, loose trusses. Best late Lilac. 3-4', \$3.00 each.

Lilac Quantity Discounts

(Not Applicable on Collections)

5 per cent on orders exceeding	\$ 9.99
10 per cent on orders exceeding	24.99
15 per cent on orders exceeding	49.99

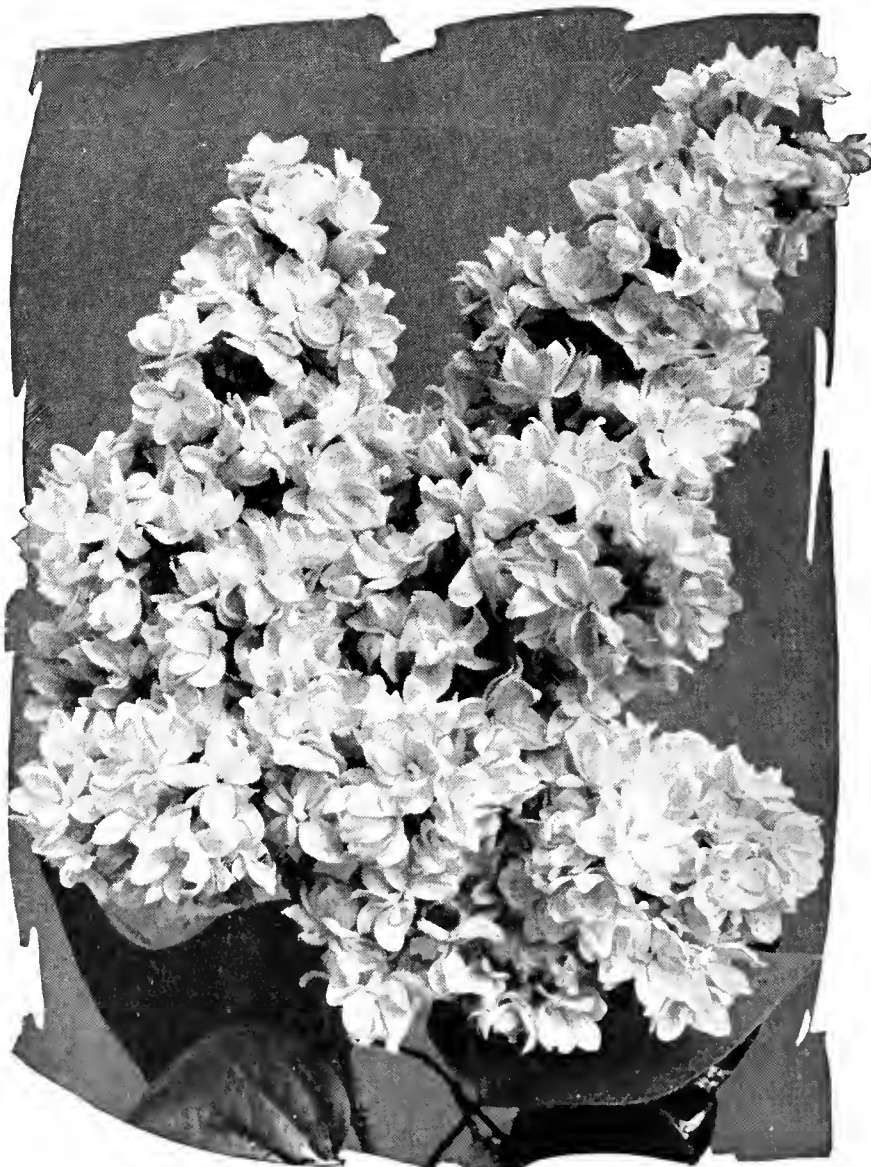
Lilac prices are F. O. B. Weiser Park.
Shipments by Express or Freight

"LILACS TO CANADA"

Last Spring, 1936, we supplied a collection of 385 Lilacs in 77 varieties to Queen Victoria Park, Niagara Falls, Canada.

This was an outright purchase, based upon the merit and the reputation of Farr Lilacs; not a case of low bidding.

This collection will be one of the major Lilac Displays in North America and we feel greatly privileged to have supplied it.



Lilac, Leon Gambetta



Rock-Garden section of the Farr Display Gardens. Designed and constructed by the Farr Landscape Department

Perennials and Rock Plants

Hardy flowers can be planted almost anywhere. Especially in beds, in borders by themselves, or in front of shrubbery, in rockeries, and, of course, in the formal garden.

In general, best results are obtained by massing several plants of one variety together. This will give a good color effect and avoid that spotty appearance which is objectionable where too many kinds are used.

We shall be glad to assist in the selection of varieties and in making suggestions for their planting. Plans and estimates, without charge or obligation.

SHIPPING SERVICE—Parcel post or express shipment at cost. Delivery at nominal rates.

CASH AND CARRY—Specials each week, during the Spring planting season.

QUALITY—These plants are 2 yr. field grown or strong and heavy plants in 3 to 6 in. pots.

PRICES, apply to dormant field or potted plants. Extra charge for special field selection or when field plants are in bloom and require earth on roots for safe handling.

ACHILLEA Filipendula (Fern-leaf Yarrow)—Finely cut foliage; brilliant yellow flower heads, all summer. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 22c; 25 @ 20c.

Tomentosa (Woolly Yarrow)—6-8 in.; July to September. Bright yellow. Rockeries. 3 for 90c; 5 @ 25c; 25 @ 22c.

AGROSTEMMA Coronaria (Mullein Pink).—June; 2½ ft.; Bright rosy crimson. Silvery foliage. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 22c.

AJUGA Reptans (Bugle)—6 to 8 in.; Bronze foliage; blue flowers; Good for shade. 3 for 90c; 5 @ 25c; 25 @ 22c.

ALYSSUM Saxatile (Basket Gold)—8 in.; April-May; Bright yellow; Rockery and Border. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 18c; 25 @ 16c.

ANCHUSA Myo. (Siberian Forget-Me-Not)—15 in.; May; Blue; Endures shade. 3 for 90c; 5 @ 25c; 25 @ 22c.

ANEMONE Huphensis (Early Anemone)—10 to 12 in.; Early Aug. to late Autumn. Free flowering. Mauve Rose. 3 for \$1.05; 5 @ 32c; 25 @ 30c.

Pulsatilla (Pasque flower)—12 in.; April and May. Violet purple flowers. Rockery. 3 for \$1.05; 5 @ 32c; 25 @ 30c.

Whirlwind. 2½ ft. A large, semi-double pure white flower, very free. Blooms throughout the fall. 3 for \$1.05; 5 @ 32c.

AQUILEGIA Dobbies Imperial (Long Spurred Columbine)—Extra fine English Hybrids; mixed colors. 3 for \$1.05; 5 @ 30c.

Mrs. Scott Elliot (Long Spurred Columbine)—24 in.; May-June; Mixed pastel shades. 3 for 90c; 5 @ 25c; 25 @ 22c.

Note—For less than 3 Perennials of a kind, add 5c per plant.

PERENNIALS AND ROCK PLANTS, continued

- ARABIS Alpina** (Alpine Rock Cress)—8 in.; April-May; White; Rockery and Border. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 20c; 25 @ 18c.
- ARENARIA Verna Caespitosa** (Sandwort)—Nearly stemless clusters of white flowers. May-June; Excellent for between flagstones. 3 for 90c; 5 @ 25c; 25 @ 22c.
- ARMERIA Lauchiana Rubra** (Thrift or Sea-Pink)—3 to 6 in.; May-June. Bright rosy red. Border or Rockery. 3 for 90c; 5 @ 25c; 25 @ 20c.
- ARTEMESIA Silver King** (Silver Mugwort)—30 in.; Summer and Fall; Grey; Display, cut flowers and dry. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 22c; 25 @ 20c.
- ASCLEPIS Tuberosa** (Butterfly Flower)—2 ft.; July-Aug.; Orange-scarlet flowers; 3 for 75c; 5 @ 22c; 25 @ 20c.

Hardy Asters

- Alpinus Blue**—6 in.; May-June; Large dark blue flowers. Dwarf habit. 3 for \$1.05; 5 @ 30c; 25 @ 25c.
- Alpinus Pink**—Large pink flowers. Dwarf Habit. 3 for \$1.05; 5 @ 32c; 25 @ 30c.
- Alpinus Snow Sprite**—1 ft.; September; Cushions of pure white flowers. Dwarf, compact and bushy. 3 for \$1.05; 5 @ 30c; 25 @ 25c.
- Mauve Cushion**—8 in.; Oct. and Nov.; Large flowers, soft mauve and silvery white. Dwarf. 3 for \$1.05; 5 @ 30c; 25 @ 25c.
- Goliath**—Dwarf; May and June; Bluish purple flowers. 3 for \$1.05; 5 @ 32c; 25 @ 30c.
- Ryecroft Pink**—4 ft.; September. Large soft rose-pink. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 22c; 25 @ 18c.
- Ryecroft Purple**—4 ft.; September; Large, blue-purple flowers. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 22c; 25 @ 18c.
- ASTIBLE Gloria Superba** (Spirea)—18 in.; Summer; Rosy pink spikes; Endures moisture, shade. 3 for \$1.20; 5 @ 50c.
- AUBRETIA Hybrids**—5 in.; April-May; Blue shades; Rockery and Edging. 3 for \$1.05; 5 @ 32c; 25 @ 30c.
- CALLIRHOE Involucrata** (Mallow Poppy)—10 in.; Trailing; Summer; Crimson; Rockery and Foregrounds. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 22c; 25 @ 20c.
- CAMPANULA Carpatia** (Carpathian Harebell)—8 in.; June to Oct.; Clear blue; Rockery and Border. 3 for 90c; 5 @ 25c; 25 @ 22c.
- Garganica** (Alpine Bellflower)—4 in.; May-June; Blue; Rockery. Good drainage. 3 for \$1.05; 5 @ 32c; 25 @ 30c.
- CENTAUREA Dealbata**—2 ft.; June-July. Large, lavender pink flowers. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 22c; 25 @ 20c.
- Montana** (Cornflower)—18-24 in.; July to Sept.; Blue; Beds and Background. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 22c; 25 @ 20c.
- CERASTIUM Tomentosum** (Snow in Summer)—6 in.; June; White; Grey foliage; Rockery and Edging. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 22c; 25 @ 20c.
- CHELONE Lyoni** (Turtle-Head or Shell-Flower)—24-30 in.; July-Aug.; Purplish red flowers. 3 for 90c; 5 @ 25c.
- CHRYSANTHEMUM Alaska** (Shasta Daisy)—18-24 in.; June-July. Large glistening single white flowers. 3 for 90c; 5 @ 25c; 25 @ 22c.
- Arcticum** (Arctic Daisy)—15 in.; Sept.-Oct.; White; Rockery and Edging. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 20c; 25 @ 18c.
- Astrid** (Arctic Daisy)—2 ft.; Sept.-Oct.; Shell pink with old rose tints and bright yellow center and three or more inches in diameter. 3 for \$1.50; 5 @ 45c; 25 @ 40c.
- Diener's Double**—Double form of the Shasta Daisy. 3 for \$1.05; 5 @ 30c; 25 @ 25c.

Chrysanthemum Hybrids

- Alladin** (Perpetual Flowering) 18-24 in.; Late July to frosts. Full double, bronze flowers 3 in. in diameter. 3 for \$1.05; 5 @ 30c; 25 @ 25c.
- Amelia**—6-12 in.; Late Sept. to frosts. Very early small double soft rose. Very free flowering. Resembles a pink Azalea in bloom. 3 for \$1.35; 5 @ 40c; 25 @ 35c.
- Apollo** (Korean)—2½ ft; Oct. Bronze-red, old gold and glowing salmon single flowers. 3 for \$1.05; 5 @ 30c; 25 @ 25c.
- Barbara Cumming**—2 ft.; Clear yellow shading to orange bronze in center. Extra early, double. 3 for \$1.05; 5 @ 30c; 25 @ 25c.



A glimpse into the Farr garden of Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Yuengling, Pottsville, Pa.

- Ceres** (Korean)—2-2½ ft.; Oct.-Nov. Old gold, chamois yellow and soft coppery bronze. 3 for \$1.05; 5 @ 30c; 25 @ 25c.
- Daphne** (Korean)—2-2½ ft.; Oct.-Nov.; Daphne pink with an underlying sheen of lilac-rose. 3 for \$1.05; 5 @ 30c; 25 @ 25c.
- Diana** (Korean)—2 ft.; October-November. Chatinay-rose-pink, mingled with lilac rose and soft salmon. 3 for \$1.05; 5 @ 30c; 25 @ 25c.
- Jean Treadway**—18-24 in.; Sept.-Oct.; Sparkling pink with dark rose-pink center. Shades into soft lilac pink. 3 for \$1.05; 5 @ 30c.
- Louise Schling** (Korean)—2-2½ ft.; Sept.-Oct.; Glowing salmon-red changing to soft bronze-salmon as the flower matures. 3 for \$1.05; 5 @ 30c; 25 @ 25c.
- Mars** (Korean)—2-2½ ft.; Oct.-Nov.; Deep amaranth-red, changing to wine-red, overlaid with a velvety sheen. 3 for \$1.05; 5 @ 30c.
- CONVALLARIA Majalis** (Lily of Valley)—9 in.; May-June; White. 3 for \$1.05; 5 @ 30c; 25 @ 25c.
- COREOPSIS Lan. Grandiflora** (Fickseed)—30 in.; June to August; Yellow; Display and Cut flowers. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 20c.
- DELPHINIUM Belladonna** (Larkspur)—3-4 ft.; June-Aug.; Sky blue. 3 for 90c; 5 @ 25c; 25 @ 22c.
- Bellamosum**—4 ft.; June-Aug.; Rich deep blue. 3 for 90c; 5 @ 25c; 25 @ 22c.
- Chinensis** (Chinese Delphinium)—2-2½ ft.; July; Feathery foliage; intense gentian blue. 3 for 90c; 5 @ 25c; 25 @ 20c.
- Weiser Park Hybrids** (B. L. and Wrexham Strains)—48-60 in.; June-Aug.; Blue mauve pink. Display and Cut flowers. 3 for \$1.35; 5 @ 40c; 25 @ 35c.
- DIANTHUS Alpinus** (Alpine Pink)—3 in.; June-Oct.; Pink; Rockery gem. 3 for \$1.05; 5 @ 32c; 25 @ 30c.
- Deltoides** (Maiden Pink)—4 in.; May-July; Pink; Rockery. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 20c; 25 @ 18c.
- Plumaris** (Grass Pink)—10 in.; May-Sept.; Mixed shades; Rockery and Beds. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 22c; 25 @ 20c.
- DICENTRA Exima** (Fringed Bleeding Heart)—12 in.; May-July; Deep pink; Display and Cut flowers. 3 for 90c; 5 @ 25c; 25 @ 22c.
- Spectabilis** (Bleeding Heart)—22 in.; May-June; Pink; Display and Cut flowers. 3 for \$1.50; 5 @ 40c; 25 @ 35c.
- DIGITALIS Giant Shirley** (Giant Foxglove)—3 ft.; June-July; Flowers range from white to deep rose. 3 for 90c; 5 @ 25c.
- Isabellina** (Foxglove)—18 in.; June-July; Yellow; Display and Cut flowers. 3 for 90c; 5 @ 25c; 25 @ 22c.
- DORONICUM** (Leopardsbane) 2-2½ ft. May. Large yellow flowers; Good for cutting and keep well. 3 for \$1.05; 5 @ 32c; 25 @ 30c.
- Mme. Mason**—(New, improved.) 3 for \$1.35; 5 @ 40c.

Note—For less than 3 Perennials of a kind, add 5c per plant.

FARR NURSERY COMPANY, WEISER PARK, PENNA.



LONG-SPURRED COLUMBINES
GROWN AT WYOMISSING NURSERIES

Aquilegia—Weiser Park Hybrids (Columbine). These are all long spurred, with the most varied and delicate shades of color. The strain is rare and includes only selected seedlings from Barr & Sons, Veitch & Sons, and Mrs. Scott Elliot Hybrids.

PERENNIALS AND ROCK PLANTS, continued

EPIMEDIUM Macranthus (Bishops Hat) 6 in. May. Panicles of small cream white flowers. 3 for \$1.20; 5 @ 45c; 25 @ 40c.

EUPATORIUM Coelestinum (Blue Mist Flower)—18 in.; Aug.-Oct.; Blue; Display and Cut flowers. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 20c.

GAILLARDIA Burgundy—New coppery scarlet. Everblooming. 3 for \$1.05; 5 @ 30c; 25 @ 25c.

Dazzler—New rich dark red, tipped orange. Everblooming. 3 for \$1.05; 5 @ 30c; 25 @ 25c.

GERANIUM Macrorrhizum (Cranesbill)—9 in.; June. Fragrant foliage. Rosy lavender flowers. 3 for \$1.35; 5 @ 40c.

Sanguineum (Cranesbill)—15 in.; May-Aug.; Crimson; Display and Cut flowers. 3 for 90c; 5 @ 25c; 25 @ 22c.

GEUM (Avens) Lady Stratheden—18 in.; June and July; Rich golden yellow. 3 for \$1.20; 5 @ 35c; 25 @ 30c.

Mrs. Bradshaw—12 in.; June to September; Brilliant scarlet double flowers. 3 for \$1.05; 5 @ 30c; 25 @ 25c.

GLOBULARIA Cordifolia (Syrian Globe Daisy)—5 in.; May-June; Violet blue; Rockery and Edging. 3 for 90c; 5 @ 25c; 25 @ 22c.

GYPSOPHILA Bristol Fairy (Improved Baby's Breath)—3½ ft. June-Sept.; Double white; Display and dry bouquets; 3 in. pot plants; grafted. 3 for \$1.80; 5 @ 50c.

Paniculata—2½ ft. June. Small white flowers. 3 for \$1.05; 5 @ 30c; 25 @ 25c.

Repens (Creeping Gypsophila)—5 in.; June-July; White; Grey foliage; Rockery and Border. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 22c; 25 @ 20c.

Repens Rosea—5 in.; June-July; Pale pink flowers. Rockery. 3 for \$1.05; 5 @ 30c; 25 @ 25c.

HELIANTHEMUM (Sun or Rock Rose) **Clara Middleton**—6 in.; May; Single; rich orange. 3 for \$1.05; 5 @ 30c; 25 @ 25c.

HELIANTHUS Wolly Dodd (Perennial sunflower)—4 ft.; Single yellow; Aug.-Sept.; Good for cutting. 3 for 75c.

HEUCHERA (Coral Bells) (Alum Root)—15 in.; June-Aug.; General use; Alba, white, Brizoides. Pink; Sanguinea, Crimson. 3 for 90c; 5 @ 25c; 25 @ 22c.

HIBISCUS (Mallow Marvels)—4-5 ft.; Flowers, pink, white and red in late summer. For naturalizing. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 22c; 25 @ 20c.

HOSTA Lanceolata (Plantainlily)—20 in.; July-Aug.; Blue; Attractive leaves; Border and Shade. 3 for 90c; 5 @ 25c.

IBERIS Gibraltarica—10 in. May; White flowers tinged rose. 3 for \$1.05; 5 @ 30c; 25 @ 25c.

Sempervirens (Candytuft)—8 in.; April-May; White; Evergreen; Rockery and Border. 3 for 90c; 5 @ 25c; 25 @ 22c.

LAVENDULA Vera (Sweet Lavender)—18 in.; Aug. Fragrant blue; 3 for 90c; 5 @ 25c; 25 @ 22c.

LEONTOPODIUM Alpinum (Edelweiss)—4-5 in.; June-Aug.; Famous Rock Plant of the Alps. Silvery white leaves; star like heads, clothed with dense white. 3 for \$1.05; 5 @ 32c.

LILIUM Candidum (Madonna Lily)—3 ft.; June-July; Old-fashioned garden Lily. White with golden stamens. Large, selected bulbs. (6 to 7 in. circumference) 3 for \$1.05; 5 @ 32c; 25 @ 30c.

Regale (Regal Lily)—Hardy and will grow almost anywhere. Giant, jasmine-fragrant, white flowers, slightly suffused pink and beautifully shaded canary-yellow at center and part way up the trumpet. Blooms in July. Selected, (6 to 7 in. circum.) bulbs. 3 for \$1.05; 5 @ 32c; 25 @ 30c.

Tenuifolium (Coral Lily)—Recurved bright scarlet flowers in early June. 12 to 18 in.; 3 for 75c; 5 @ 20c; 25 @ 18c.

LUPINES Polyphyllus—3-4 ft. high; June-Sept.; Blue or Rose, as desired. 3 for \$1.05; 5 @ 30c; 25 @ 25c.

LYTHRUM Brightness (Loosestrife) Rosy purple spikes, 3-4 ft. July-Aug.; Good for banks of streams and ponds. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 22c; 25 @ 20c.



Italian Park and Wm. Penn High School, Harrisburg, Pa., with Better Plants by Farr.

Note—For less than 3 Perennials of a kind, add 5c per plant.



This field of Farr Phlox shows the type of plant and bloom produced by our methods of growing

Phlox for Fragrance and Brilliance

Phlox are generally conceded to be among the "Best 10 Perennials," and there is no question about their being one of the very best summer-blooming perennials.

Phlox cultural requirements are few but vitally essential for good results, and good Phlox results will lift any garden out of the general summer bleakness too often noticed.

First, and most important, keep Phlox well fed. They are especially heavy feeders. Use commercial fertilizers, of which Vigoro is one of the best. Manure may cause blight.

Second, avoid heavily shaded locations and mix sand with a heavy soil. Avoid late fall (after November 1) planting in northern states.

Third, spray regularly with Tri-ogen (See Page 2) to prevent and cure Mildew and Red Spider.

Fourth, cut faded blooms so that seeds will not drop and develop into wild and parent-killing seedlings; also to encourage a later crop of bloom.

Fifth, apply lawn sprinkler during bloom season, one-half day each week. Use Farr-bred plants and order early. Good Phlox plants are scarce, cost money to grow and pack, and are well worth our price, which is not the highest or the lowest.

PRICES: Field-grown plants for bloom this summer. All varieties, 35 cts. each; 3 of a kind for \$1.00; 5 or more of one kind at 25 cts. each; 25 or more of one kind at 22 cts. each.

NOTE: Extra charge of 5c per plant on handling while in bloom, because of special selection and ball of earth involved.

Baron von Dedem. Large, glistening, scarlet-blood-red.

B. Comte. Deep, rich satiny ox-blood-red. Fine. Tall.

Beacon. Brilliant cherry-red; strong tall stems.

Bridesmaid. White with rose-crimson eye. Medium.

Eclaireur. Carmine with light eye. Medium.

Ethel Pritchard. French-mauve to pale blue. Tall.

E. L. Farrington. Soft salmon-pink, with lighter eye. Medium.

F. A. Buchner. Pure white with mammoth florets. Medium.

Feuerbrand. Cerise and vermillion, flamed orange. Medium.

F. G. von Lassburg. White, large trusses; strong tall stems.

Gen. von Heutz. Intensely brilliant salmon-red. Medium.

Graf Zeppelin. Pure white, with clear, deep red eye. Tall.

Imperator. Brilliant, dark, carmine with darker eye. Tall.

Josephine Gerbeaux. White with large rose center. Tall.

Jules Sandeau. Rosy-pink. Long-lasting bloom period. Low.

La Vague. Mallow-pink with carmine eye. Profuse. Low.

Le Mahdi. Deep velvety purple, almost a blue effect. Medium.

Miss Lingard. Early, ever-blooming; crisp, neat white. Medium.

M. Paul Duthrie. Delicate lilac rose. Medium.

Milly von Hoboken. Soft pink; large flowers and trusses. Tall.

Morgenrood. Light wine red with deeper eye. Tall.

Rheinlander. Large salmon-pink; scarlet eye. Medium.

Riverton Jewel. Mauve-rose with carmine eye. Low.

Rijnstroom. Rose-salmon, curled florets. Fairly tall.

R. P. Struthers. Lively carmine with claret-red eye. Tall.

Sir Edwin Landseer. Light crimson. Tall.

Thor. Deep salmon-pink, with red eye. Medium.

Widar. Reddish-violet, with white eye. Medium.

"Selected" Phlox Collection. Any 10 plants from above list, your selection, for \$3, plus Parcel Post at cost, after plants arrive, or Parcel Post Prepaid if cash with order.

FARR NURSERY COMPANY, WEISER PARK, PENNA.

PERENNIALS AND ROCK PLANTS, continued

- MAZUS Reptans** (Rugosa)—4 in.; Flowers lilac with white lip from May to August. Excellent rock plant. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 22c; 25 @ 20c.
- MERTENSIA Virginica** (Blue Bells)—12-18 in.; April; Blue, fading pink. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 22c; 25 @ 20c.
- MONARDA Didyma**—3 ft. July-Aug.; fragrant foliage. Large, graceful scarlet blooms. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 20c; 25 @ 18c.
- MYOSOTIS Palustris**—4-6 in.; June; Bright blue flowers with yellow eye. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 20c; 25 @ 18c.
- NEPETA Mussini** (Dwarf Catmint)—10 in.; April-June; Mauve; Grey foliage; Rockery and Border. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 20c; 25 @ 18c.
- OENOTHERA Missouriensis** (Evening Primrose)—6-10 in.; June-Aug.; Yellow; Rockery and Border. 3 for 90c.
- PACHYSANDRA Terminalis** (Japanese Spurge)—Evergreen. Probably the most notable of all ground covers preferring shade but succeeds even in dry sterile soil. 3 for 60c; 5 @ 16c; 25 @ 14c; 100 or more at 12c each.
- PEONIES**—See this Catalog, pages 14, 15 and 16.

Phlox Subulata

Mountain Pink or Creeping Phlox—4 in. All blooming during April-May; Invaluable for Rockery, Border and Edging.

- Alba**—Pure crisp white. 3 for 60c; 5 @ 18c; 25 @ 15c.
- Atropurpurea**—Deep carmine red. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 20c; 25 @ 18c.
- C. F. Wilson**—Mass of powder blue blossoms in spring. Splendid for edging borders or paths. 3 for 90c; 5 @ 25c; 25 @ 22c.
- Lilacina**—Light lilac blue. 3 for 60c; 5 @ 18c; 25 @ 15c.
- Rosea**—Rose pink. 3 for 60c; 5 @ 18c; 25 @ 15c.
- PHLOX Amoena** (Species)—4 in.; April-May; Rich light pink; Rockery and Border. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 22c; 25 @ 20c.
- Hardy Named Varieties.**—See page preceding.
- PHYSALIS Francheti** (Chinese Lantern)—2 ft.; Oct.; Forms dense bushes. Bright orange lantern-like fruit for winter decoration. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 20c; 25 @ 18c.
- PHYSOSTEGIA Vivid** (Improved Dragonhead)—20 in.; July-Aug.; Deep pink; Display and Cut flowers. 3 for 60c; 5 @ 18c; 25 @ 16c.
- PLUMBAGO Larpentae** (Leadwort)—6-8 in.; Aug.-Sept.; Blue flowers. Desirable rock plant. 3 for 90c; 5 @ 25c; 25 @ 22c.
- POLEMONIUM Rich. Coerulum** (Jacob's Ladder)—1-1½ ft. in June and July; sky-blue flowers. Fine plant in the sunny border. 3 for \$1.20; 5 @ 35c; 25 @ 30c.



A bank of Mountain pink (Phlox subulata) as part of the Rock Garden on the estate of Howard L. Hoff, "Greenfields," Reading, Pa.



Perennials and all other planting by Farr, for Mr. and Mrs. Irving S. Olds, Glen Eyre, Pa.

Oriental Poppies

Cannot be safely transplanted, without a ball of earth, except during their peculiar dormant season in August. These prices apply to dormant, August handling.

- Beauty Livermere**—Crimson. 50c.
- Edna Perry**—Salmon pink. 50c.
- Joyce**—Cherry red. 50c.
- Lulu Neely**—Oxblood red. \$1.00.
- Mahony**—Dark mahogany. \$1.00.
- Olympia**—Double scarlet. 50c.
- Perrys White**—Satin white. \$1.00.
- Royal Scarlet**—Vivid scarlet. 50c.
- Wurtembergia**—Scarlet red. \$1.00.

COLLECTION OFFER. One plant each of above, value \$6.50 for \$5.85 complete.

- PRIMULA Hybrids** (English Primrose)—6 in.; April-May; Mixed colors; Rockery and Border. 3 for 90c; 5 @ 25c.
- PYRETHRUM Hybrids** (Painted Lady)—24 in.; June-Aug.; Mixed colors; Display and Cut flowers. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 22c.
- RANUNCULUS Repens** (Double Buttercup)—6 in.; May. Double yellow flowers, glossy foliage. Prostrate habit. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 20c; 25 @ 16c.
- RUDBECKI Newmani** (Black eyed Susan)—36 in.; June-Sept.; Orange and black; Display and Cut flowers. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 20c; 25 @ 18c.
- SAPONARIA Ocymoides** (Rock Soapwort)—10 in.; May-June; Rockery and Border. 3 for 90c; 5 @ 25c; 25 @ 22c.
- SAXIFRAGA Cordifolia** (Heartleaf)—16 in.; June-July; Pink; Hardy foliage plant. 3 for \$1.20; 5 @ 35c; 25 @ 30c.
- SCABIOSA Caucasica** (Blue Bonnet)—18-24 in.; June-Sept.; Lavender blue flowers. 3 for 90c; 5 @ 25c; 25 @ 22c.

Sedum—Stone Crop

A genus of plants which vary in habit from dwarf, creeping plants to those of larger growth, as Spectabile. Some are evergreen and others of deciduous growth. The dwarf kinds do well as edgings and are fine for rock work. Excellent for hot, dry positions.

- Album**—White, June; Waxy. 3 for 60c; 5 @ 18c; 25 @ 16c.
- Coccineum**—Bright rose crimson; July. 3 for 60c; 5 @ 18c; 25 @ 16c.
- Eversi**—Rose; Gray; succulent. 3 for 90c; 5 @ 25c; 25 @ 22c.
- Fosteriana**—Yellow; July; Likes shade. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 22c; 25 @ 18c.
- Ibericum**—Pink; July-Aug. 3 for 60c; 5 @ 18c; 25 @ 16c.
- Kamtschaticum**—Yellow. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 22c; 25 @ 18c.
- Lydiun**—White; grey green foliage turns red in winter. 3 for 75c.
- Obtusatum**—Bright clear yellow flowers in July. 3 in. Emerald green foliage shaded bronze. 3 for 90c; 5 @ 25c; 25 @ 22c.
- Seiboldi**—Pink; Oct. Trailing foliage. 3 for 90c; 5 @ 25c; 25 @ 22c.
- Sexangulare**—Yellow; May-July. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 18c; 25 @ 16c.
- Spectabilis** Brilliant—18 in.; Red; Sept. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 22c; 25 @ 20c.

FARR NURSERY COMPANY, WEISER PARK, PENNA.

PERENNIALS AND ROCK PLANTS, continued

Sempervivum—Hen and Chickens

Most attractive hardy plants for rock garden or rock wall. Rosette-like thick leaves are fleshy and pointed. The small clumps slowly spread filling rock crevices and pockets. The flowers are borne in small panicles on short fleshy stems, usually during June and July. Can be planted at any time.

Arachnoideum—Cobweb threads; Red; July. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 22c.

Arenarium—Small green; Brown in Aug. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 22c; 25 @ 20c.

Doellianum—Pale green; Red tips; Red bloom. 3 for 60c; 5 @ 18c.

Glaucum—Blue green; Tipped brown. 3 for 60c; 5 @ 18c; 25 @ 16c.

SILENE Schafta (Catchfly)—4-6 in.; July-Oct.; Bright pink flowers. 3 for 90c; 5 @ 25c; 25 @ 22c.

SPIREA Filipendula (Meadow Sweet)—15 in.; June-July; White; Fern foliage; Shade and Moist. 3 for \$1.05; 5 @ 32c; 25 @ 30c.

STOKESIA Cyana (Cornflower Aster)—18 in.; July-Aug. Light blue flowers in late summer. Good for cutting. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 22c; 25 @ 20c.

THYMUS Citriodorus (Lemon Thyme)—4 in.; June-July; Blue flowers; Aromatic green leaved; Lemon scented; Ground cover; Seasoning foods; Flavoring drinks. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 22c; 25 @ 20c.

Coccineum (Scarlet Thyme)—4 in.; June-July; Dark green foliage; Bright red flowers. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 22c; 25 @ 20c.

Languinosa (Wooly leaved Thyme)—4 in.; June-July; Bright pink flowers. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 22c; 25 @ 20c.

Serpyllum—10 in. high. Very fragrant foliage. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 22c; 25 @ 20c.

TRADESCANTIA Virginica (Spiderwort)—2 ft.; Blue flowers all summer. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 22c; 25 @ 20c.

Virginica Alba—18 in.; A white-flowered form. Large papery white flowers. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 22c; 25 @ 20c.

TRILLIUM Grandiflorum (Wake Robin)—12 in.; May-June; White; 3 for 75c; 5 @ 22c; 25 @ 20c.

VERBENA Venosa (Hardy Verbena)—12 in.; May-Sept.; Violet purple; Border and Cut flowers. 3 for 90c; 5 @ 25c.

Veronica—Speedwell

Beautiful hardy perennials that vary in height from a few inches to three feet and bear blue and shades of pink flowers in terminal spikes. Showy plants for borders or rock gardens and are easily grown.

Incana—9 in.; June-July; Deep blue; Silvery foliage. 3 for 90c; 5 @ 25c; 25 @ 22c.

Long Subsessilis—24 in.; July-Sept.; Long, dense blue. 3 for \$1.20; 5 @ 35c; 25 @ 30c.

Rupestris Flexuosa—1 in.; April-May; Prostrate creeper forming a carpet of green covered with pale blue flowers. 3 for 75c; 5 @ 22c; 25 @ 20c.

VINCA Minor (Periwinkle)—5 in.; April-May; Blue; Ground cover. 3 for 60c; 5 @ 16c; 25 @ 14c.

Viola—Hardy Violets

All at 30c each; 3 of one variety for 75c; 5 @ 20c; 25 @ 18c.

Apricot Queen—Rich apricot, tinged with yellow. Blooms all summer.

Arkwright Ruby—Large bright rosy crimson flowers. Very fragrant.

Blue Perfection—Light blue with yellow eye. Free-flowering.

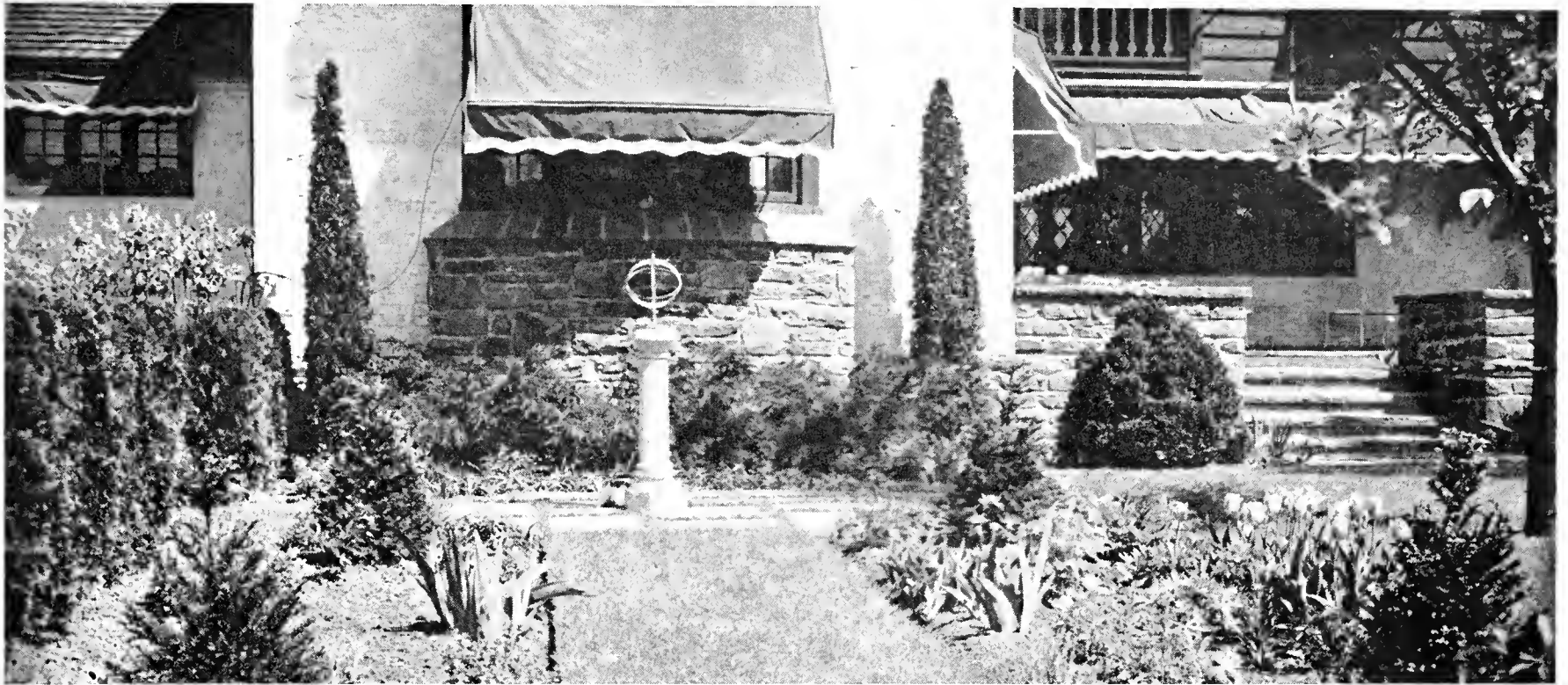
Lutea Splendens—Rich golden yellow.

YUCCA Filamentosa (Adams Needle)—4-5 ft. Aug. Excellent for Rock Garden. Evergreen foliage. White-waxy flowers on tall spikes. 3 for \$1.20; 5 @ 35c; 25 @ 30c.

Note—For less than 3 Perennials of a kind, add 5c per plant.



Informal garden walk on Berksveldt Farms (Dr. and Mrs. John E. Livingood) Robesonia, Pa. Farr designed and planted, Fall 1935. Photographed six months later. Including Hardy Perennials, Rock Plants, Dwarf Shrubs, Dwarf Evergreens and Chinese Flowering Crab Apples.



Six months after the home was completed and then planted, by Farr, for Mrs. Katharine M. Tyson, Lebanon, Pa.

Evergreens

No type of plant material is more adaptable for use on the home grounds, whether large or small. From the very dwarf types to the large-growing lawn specimens, evergreens offer interesting variety of foliage and color contrasts. For foundation planting they are unexcelled.

Our landscape department will gladly assist you in making selections of the varieties best suited to your individual needs. No charge or obligation.

Trimming and Spraying Service—We recommend trimming and spraying evergreens once a year, preferably during the summer. We hold ourselves ready to do this for you.

EVERGREEN PRICES. We could supply evergreens at much lower prices if we did not observe the following quality producing requirements.

1. **Transplanting** in the nursery, every few years and cutting off the larger roots, so as to oblige compact and fibrous root systems which will withstand the shock of final transplanting to the customers' premises.
2. Regular and skilled **trimming** and **pruning** to produce compact and attractive foliage outline.
3. Winter and summer **spraying** to assure freedom from insect pests.
4. Scientific **fertilization** for the development of sturdiness and vigor, rather than merely rapid growth.

ABIES concolor (White Fir)—The "Queen of the Firs" has flat silvery-green needles that seem to become more blue with age. Withstands city conditions and drought.

Each	10	Each	10
2-3 ft.	\$3.75 \$35.00	3-4 ft.	\$5.00 \$45.00

CHAMAECYPARIS (Retinospora) (The Japanese Cypress)—For evergreens of unusual coloring, the Japanese Cypress holds first place. Its delicacy of texture and adaptability to pruning makes it of special value for use about the house foundation.

Pisifera (Sawara Retinospora)—Quick grower. Loosely pyramidal. Hardest of cypress.
3 1/2-4 ft.\$4.00 4-4 1/2 ft.\$5.00

Pisifera filifera (Thread Cypress)—Has long, stringy, drooping branches and bright green foliage. Graceful and decorative.
2 1/2-3 ft.\$3.50 3-3 1/2 ft.\$4.50

Plumosa (Plume Cypress)—Forms a dense cone of fine texture. Useful for shearing into formal shapes.
2 1/2-3 ft.\$2.50 \$20.00 3 1/2-4 ft.\$3.75 \$30.00
3-3 1/2 ft. 3.00 25.00 4-4 1/2 ft.\$5.00 40.00

Plumosa aurea (Golden Plume Cypress)—A very showy plant of golden-yellow color.

Each	10	Each	10
2-2 1/2 ft.	\$1.75	3 1/2-4 ft.	\$3.75 \$30.00
2 1/2-3 ft.	2.50 \$20.00	4-4 1/2 ft.	5.00 40.00
3-3 1/2 ft.	3.00 25.00	4 1/2-5 ft.	6.50 55.00

JUNIPERUS (The Cedars)—This group embraces trees in wide diversity of form, foliage, color and size. Varieties may be found here for individual planting, formal effects, groups, borders or mass plantings on rocky slopes and sandy banks.

Chinensis (Chinese Juniper)—Formal columnar outline, gray-green foliage.

3-3 1/2 ft.	\$4.50 \$40.00	3 1/2-4 ft.	\$5.50 \$50.00
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Chinensis pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper)—Low, spreading, plume-like. Resistant to cold, dust, smoke and drought.

18 to 24 in.	\$2.25 \$20.00	3-3 1/2 ft.	\$4.25 \$35.00
2-2 1/2 ft.	3.00 27.50	3 1/2-4 ft.	5.00 40.00
2 1/2-3 ft.	3.50 30.00	4-4 1/2 ft.	7.00 60.00

Communis depressa plumosa (Plumed Spreading Juniper)—Exceeding hardy. Attractive, purple in winter.

12-18 in.	\$2.25 \$20.00	2-2 1/2 ft.	\$3.50 \$32.50
18-24 in.	2.75 25.00	2 1/2-3 ft.	4.50 42.50

Excelsa stricta (Spiny Greek Juniper)—Compact, well-shaped pyramid. Foliage gray-green.

12-15 in.	\$1.50 \$12.50	2-2 1/2 ft.	\$3.00
15-18 in.	2.00	3-3 1/2 ft.	5.00 \$45.00
18-24 in.	2.50 20.00	3 1/2-4 ft.	6.00 50.00

Horizontalis douglasi (Waukegan Juniper)—Rather slow growth; steely blue foliage turning purple in winter.

12-18 in.	\$2.00	18-24 in.	\$2.50
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Prices on larger sizes upon application.

FARR NURSERY COMPANY, WEISER PARK, PENNA.

EVERGREENS, continued

JUNIPERUS, continued

Procumbens (Prostrate Juniper)—A prostrate trailing form, suitable for rockeries or for the borders of evergreen plantings; steel-blue foliage.

	Each	10		Each	10
12-18 in.	\$2.00		18-24 in.	\$2.50	

Squamata meyeri (Meyers blue Juniper)—Bushy outline; silvery blue in summer; lavender sheen in winter.

2½-3 ft.	\$5.00	\$45.00	3-3½ ft.	\$6.00	\$55.00
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Virginiana cannarti (Cannart Red Cedar)—Very deep, rich blackish green foliage. Dense-growing columnar form. An aristocrat.

3-3½ ft.	\$5.00	\$45.00	4-4½ ft.	\$7.00	\$65.00
3½-4 ft.	6.00	55.00	4½-5 ft.	8.00	75.00

Virginiana glauca (Silver Red Cedar)—Distinct, blue-gray foliage; tall, narrow.

2½-3 ft.	\$3.50	\$32.50	4-4½ ft.	\$5.50	\$50.00
3-3½ ft.	4.00	35.00	4½-5 ft.	7.00	65.00
3½-4 ft.	4.50	40.00	5-5½ ft.	8.00	

Virginiana keteleeri (Keteleer Red Cedar)—Handsome gray-green leaves; large slaty blue berries, unusually decorative in winter; thick column; compact to broad base.

3-3½ ft.	\$5.00	\$45.00	4-4½ ft.	\$7.00	\$65.00
3½-4 ft.	6.00	55.00	4½-5 ft.	8.00	75.00

PICEA (The Spruces)—Effective as screens, and in group plantings. Rapid growing and hardy. Pyramidal in shape.

Glauca conica (Dwarf Alberta Spruce)—A perfect miniature; branches crowded into a compact narrow cone; slaty green; fine texture. Best where slightly shaded.

12-15 in.	\$3.00		15-18 in.	\$4.00	
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Excelsa (Norway Spruce)—Dark green foliage; grows rapidly. Makes a good windbreak or trimming hedge.

4-5 ft.	\$4.00	\$35.00	7-8 ft.	\$ 8.50	\$ 75.00
5-6 ft.	5.00	45.00	8-9 ft.	11.50	105.00
6-7 ft.	6.50	50.00	9-10 ft. ...	13.50	120.00

Pungens glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce)—Blue-green; thick needles; symmetrical, handsome.

2½-3 ft.	\$5.50		4-4½ ft. ...	\$ 8.00	\$ 70.00
3-3½ ft.	6.00	\$50.00	4½-5 ft. ...	9.00	80.00
3½-4 ft.	7.00	60.00	5-5½ ft. ...	11.00	100.00



The immediate effect which a Farr planting brought to Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Honeycutt, Bethlehem, Pa.

Pungens kosteriana (Koster Blue Spruce)—Brilliant silvery blue foliage. Spectacular as a lawn specimen and for color contrast.

	Each	10		Each	10
18-24 in.	\$5.00	\$40.00	2½-3 ft.	\$6.50	\$55.00
2-2½ ft.	5.50	45.00	3-3½ ft.	9.00	80.00

PINUS (The Pine)—The Pines include, perhaps, a wider variety of form than any other family of evergreens. The forms range from tall upright types to the dwarf spreading sorts, and may be used as specimens or in groups, or for screen plantings.

Mugho (Mugho Pine)—Round-topped; slow growing. Conspicuous in Spring when the erect "candles" of new growth decorate the top of the low flat cushion-like bush.

18-24 in.	\$2.25	\$18.50	2-2½ ft.	\$3.50	\$30.00
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Nigra (Austrian Pine)—Dark green six inch needles covering the vigorous up-curving branches. Succeeds on poor land. Handsome.

4-5 ft.	\$5.00	\$45.00	6-7 ft.	\$ 9.00	\$ 80.00
5-6 ft.	6.50	55.00	7-8 ft.	11.00	100.00

Resinosa (Red Pine)—Vigorous in any well drained location. Dark green needles make a good background and wind-break.

5-6 ft.	\$6.00	\$55.00	7-8 ft.	\$ 8.50	\$75.00
6-7 ft.	7.00	60.00	8-9 ft.	11.00	95.00

Strobus (White Pine)—Handsome in youth and picturesque in old age. Extremely hardy. Splendid hedges can be made by clipping.

7-8 ft.	\$ 8.50	\$75.00	9-10 ft.	\$12.00	\$ 90.00
8-9 ft.	10.00	85.00	10-12 ft. ...	14.00	110.00

Sylvestris (Scotch Pine)—Withstands drought, cold and heat. Impoverished soil has no effect on the husky twisted gray-green needles.

5-6 ft.	\$6.00	\$55.00	7-8 ft.	\$ 8.50	\$75.00
6-7 ft.	7.00	65.00	8-9 ft.	11.00	95.00

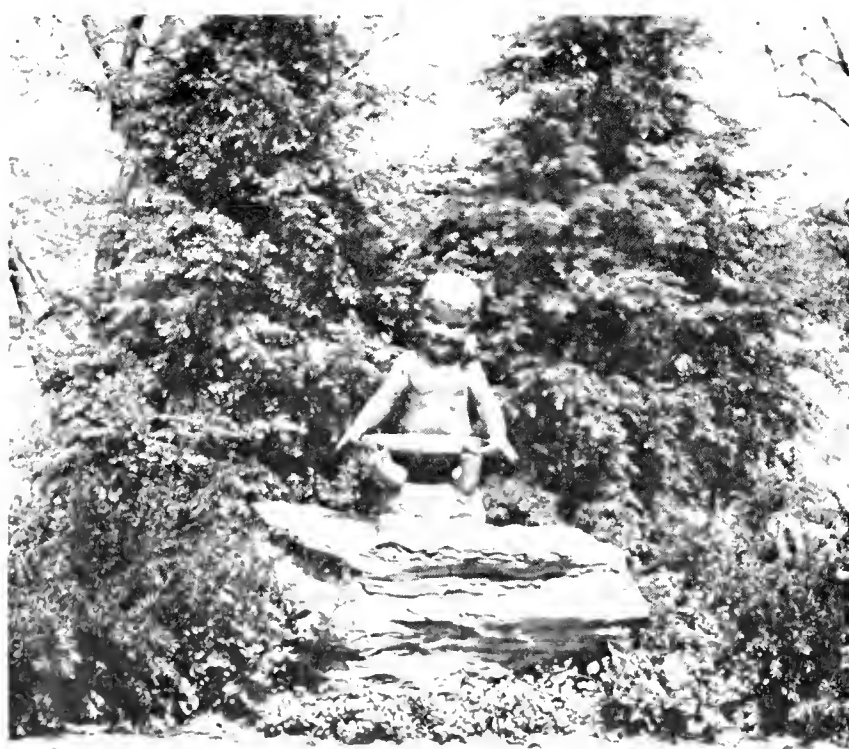
TAXUS (The Yews)—The Yews are hardier and rival the old-fashioned boxwood for the air of refinement and distinction which they lend to a planting. They are invaluable for formal effects and withstand shearing well. Relatively slow-growing with foliage of a deep lustrous green. Thrive equally well in dry and shady places. Exceptionally hardy.

Canadensis (Canadian Yew)—Under the dense shade of Pines and Hemlocks on a moist cool slope this "ground Hemlock" is the ideal ground cover. Altho extremely hardy, must not be exposed to winter sun.

15-18 in.	\$2.50		18-24 in.	\$3.25	\$27.50
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Cuspidata (Spreading Japanese Yew)—Rich, deep green leaves. Spreading, bushy habit. Valuable in foundation plantings.

15-18 in.	\$2.50	\$22.50	2-2½ ft.	\$4.50	\$42.50
18-24 in.	3.25	30.00	2½-3 ft.	7.00	65.00



A natural setting and background, designed and installed, by Farr, for Henry K. Janssen, Wyomissing, Pa.

Prices on larger sizes upon application.

ORDER SHEET

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Wyomissing Nurseries Company

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PA.

FARR NURSERY COMPANY, WEISER PARK, PENNA.



Five years after a Farr design and planting, for Mr. and Mrs. Lester Reidel, York, Pa. No overcrowding. Harmony, balance and general attractiveness.

EVERGREENS, continued

Cuspidata capitata (Upright Japanese Yew)—The upright type of *Taxus Cuspidata*. Choicest of evergreens.

	Each	10		Each	10
3-3½ ft.	\$7.50		3½-4 ft.	\$9.00	

Cuspidata nana (*Brevifolia*) (Dwarf Japanese Yew)—Broad, thick leaves, blackish-green. Slow-growing and irregular, spreading habit.

15-18 in.	\$4.00	\$37.50	18-21 in.	\$5.75	\$55.00
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TAXUS Media hatfieldi (Hatfield Yew)—Forms a compact, perfectly furnished cone shaped bush that offers many possibilities.

2-2½ ft.	\$7.50		2½-3 ft.	\$9.00	
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THUYA (The Arborvitae)—This group includes forms of dwarf and upright growth. They are neat and compact in habit and transplant readily. At maturity they attain only a moderate height, making them desirable for the smaller property. A popular hedge plant.

Occidentalis (American Arborvitae)—Broad pyramid with broad base. Bronzy winter coloring. Good accent plant or for a hedge.

3½-4 ft.	\$2.00	\$17.50	5½-6 ft.	\$4.25	\$37.50
4-4½ ft.	2.50	20.00	6-7 ft.	5.50	50.00
4½-5 ft.	2.75	25.00	7-8 ft.	6.50	55.00
5-5½ ft.	3.25	27.50	8-9 ft.	8.00	70.00

Occ. douglasi (Douglas Arborvitae)—Twisted fern like branchlets covered with shiny green leaves. A narrow pyramid.

3½-4 ft.	\$2.50	\$20.00	4½-5 ft.	\$3.75	\$32.50
4-4½ ft.	3.00	25.00	5-5½ ft.	4.50	40.00

Occ. elegantissima (Golden Tipped Arborvitae)—Branches tipped with yellow. Rich, lustrous.

3-3½ ft.	\$2.25	\$18.50	4-4½ ft.	\$3.00	\$25.00
3½-4 ft.	2.50	20.00	4½-5 ft.	3.75	32.50

Occ. globosa (Globe Arborvitae)—Useful in formal work. Naturally globe-shaped.

15-18 in.	\$1.50	\$12.50	18-24 in.	\$2.00	\$17.50
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Occ. Little Gem (Little Gem Arborvitae)—Dwarf dark green form, broader than high. Good for Rock Garden.

15-18 in.	\$4.00	\$35.00	18-24 in.	\$5.00	\$40.00
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Occ. lutea (Geo. Peabody Arborvitae)—Conspicuous golden-yellow. Columnar outline.

18-24 in.	\$.75	\$ 4.50	3-3½ ft.	\$1.75	\$12.50
2-2½ ft.	1.00	6.00	3½-4 ft.	2.00	15.00
2½-3 ft.	1.50	10.00	4-4½ ft.	2.50	17.50

Occ. pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitae)—Narrow compact columnar; splendid for accents or formal plantings.

3-3½ ft.	\$2.25	\$20.00	4½-5 ft.	\$3.75	\$32.50
3½-4 ft.	2.50	22.50	5-5½ ft.	4.50	40.00
4-4½ ft.	3.00	25.00	5½-6 ft.	5.25	47.50

Occ. rosenthali (Rosenthal Arborvitae)—Dense, rugged, columnar form. Slow grower.

2-2½ ft.	\$2.00	\$17.50	3-3½ ft.	\$2.50	\$22.50
2½-3 ft.	2.25	20.00	3½-4 ft.	2.75	25.00

Occ. vervaeneana (Vervaene Arborvitae)—Variegated with greenish-yellow foliage, bronzy in winter. Broadly pyramidal.

2½-3 ft.	\$2.00	\$17.50	4-4½ ft.	\$3.00	\$25.00
3-3½ ft.	2.25	20.00	4½-5 ft.	3.75	32.50
3½-4 ft.	2.50	22.50	5-5½ ft.	4.50	40.00

Occ. wareana (Siberian Arborvitae)—Light green. Broadly pyramidal.

2½ to 3 ft.	\$1.75	\$15.00	3½ to 4 ft.	\$2.50	\$22.50
3 to 3½ ft.	2.25	20.00	4 to 4½ ft.	3.25	30.00

Orientalis (Oriental Arborvitae)—Columnar, bright green; bronze in winter.

5½-6 ft.	\$5.00	\$45.00	6-7 ft.	\$6.00	\$50.00
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Orientalis aurea nana (Berckmans Golden Arborvitae). A gem for dwarf planting; compact, roundish shape; warm golden-yellow foliage.

2-2½ ft.	\$2.75	\$22.50	3-3½ ft.	\$4.50	\$35.00
2½-3 ft.	3.50	27.50	3½-4 ft.	5.00	40.00

Orientalis compacta (Siebold Arborvitae)—Forms a compact oval-shaped specimen. Good, persistent, fresh green color, with beautiful winter shading.

3-3½ ft.	\$4.75	\$42.50	3½-4 ft.	\$5.75	\$52.50
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Orientalis elegantissima (Yellow Column Arborvitae)—Assumes a rich deep golden-bronze color in winter. Compact, columnar.

4½-5 ft.	\$5.00	\$45.00	5-5½ ft.	6.50	55.00
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TSUGA Canadensis (Canadian Hemlock)—Most graceful and adaptable. Useful as either clipped hedge or informal planting; for shaded spots.

4-4½ ft.	\$5.25	\$50.00	4½-5 ft.	\$6.25	\$60.00
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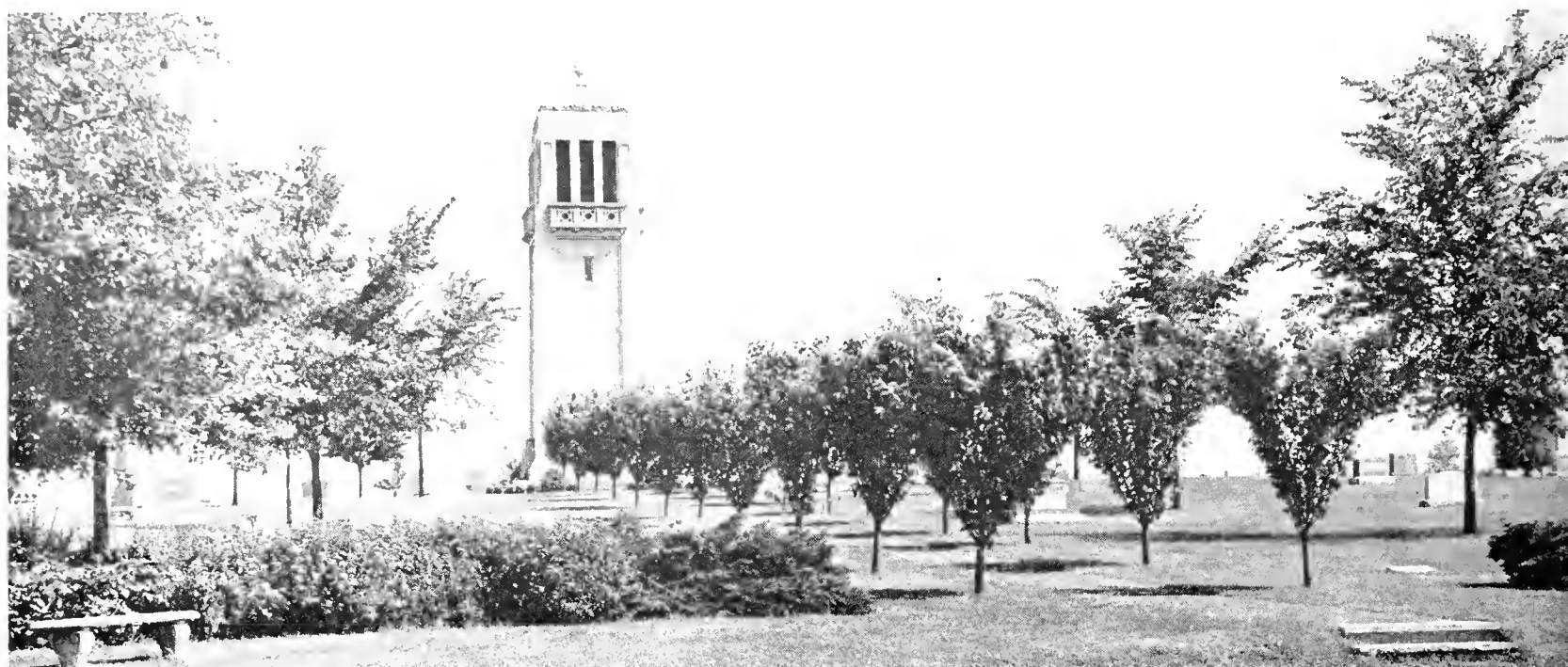
Caroliniana (Carolina Hemlock)—Compared with the "Canada" Hemlock, this southerner has longer yew-like foliage, graceful, spreading half drooping branches.

4-4½ ft.	\$7.00		4½-5 ft.	\$8.00	
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The Shelter and Fountain as part of the naturalistic development at the country home of Mr. Clyde R. Dunkle, Schuylkill Haven, Pa. Farr plants and Landscape Service have been used repeatedly and exclusively on these interesting home grounds for the past ten years.

Prices on larger sizes upon application.



Hundreds of Farr Shade Trees, Japanese Cherries and Evergreens, and thousands of Flowering Shrubs, beautify the extensive grounds of Laureldale Cemetery, Reading, Pa.

Shade Trees

At Weiser Park we grow especially good Shade Trees. The soil insures good root-systems, which are retained when the trees are dug. It is also a heavy soil which permits liberal and solid balls of earth, to insure safe transplanting. We allow room in the nursery for proper development of trunk and top, and grow only the trees that succeed under conditions in our selling territory.

Prices on Shade Trees, unless otherwise specified, apply to bare root handling. B&B for summer planting, etc., at extra charge. Inches are diameter one foot above ground. A second amount, where specified, is the 10 rate.

ACER Platanoides (Norway Maple)—The most popular street tree; retains its green leaves until late autumn. Branches develop compactly instead of spreading into buildings, wires, etc. Inches are diameter, one foot above ground.

2-2½ in.	\$5.00	\$45.00	3-3½ in. \$10.00	\$ 75.00
2½-3 in.	7.50	65.00	3½-4 in. 15.00	135.00

Palmatum atropurpureum (Purpleleaf Japanese Maple)—A good dwarf tree with rich purple-red leaves all summer. Best in sun. Grafted from the finest strain for rich, constant color.

12-15 in. B&B	\$1.50	2-3 ft. B&B	\$6.00
15-18 in. B&B	2.00	3-4 ft. B&B	7.50

Saccharum (Sugar Maple)—Has rich yellow autumn coloring.

1½-1¾ in., 12-14 ft.	\$5.00	2-2½ in., 12-14 ft.	\$7.50
1¾-2 in., 12-14 ft.	6.00		

BETULA Lacinata (Cutleaf Weeping White Birch)—Excellent tree for lawn planting. Balled and Burlapped.

1-1¼ in., 8-10 ft.	\$5.00	1¼-1½ in., 8-10 ft.	\$7.00
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PLATANUS Orientalis (European Planetree)—Grows quickly; withstands smoky city conditions.

1½-1¾ in., 10-12 ft.	\$4.75	\$42.50
1¾-2 in., 10-12 ft.	5.75	52.50

POPULUS Nigra italica (Lombardy Popular)—Tall spire-like character; valued for screens.

8-10 ft.	\$1.50	12-14 ft.	\$2.25
10-12 ft.	1.75		

QUERCUS Palustris (Pin Oak)—Takes most kindly to cultivation; prefers moist soil but is very adaptable. Particularly fitting as a street tree.

6-8 ft.	\$2.50	1½-1¾ in., 8-10 ft.	\$5.50
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Rubra (Red Oak)—Same good qualities as Pin Oak but more upright. 1¼-1½ in., 8-10 ft., \$6 each; \$55 per 10.

SALIX Babylonica (Babylon Weeping Willow)—Particularly thriving and appropriate for waterside planting with its long pendulous branches. 8-10 ft., \$2.50 ea.; \$22.50 per 10.

ULMUS Americana (American Elm)—Fairly rapid growth, this typical American tree soon assumes regal proportions and commands respect of all who look upon it. Inches are diameter, one foot above ground.

2½-3 in.	\$6.00	\$55.00	3½-4 in. \$12.50	\$100.00
3-3½ in.	8.00	70.00	4-4½ in. 15.00	125.00

ULMUS Vase shape (Vase shaped American Elm)—The typical spreading elm; large foliage, straight, clean stem, quick growth and uniformity of shape.

2½-3 in., 14-20 ft.	\$7.00	\$60.00
3-3½ in., 16-20 ft.	8.00	70.00

Princeton—Grafted improvement. All trees uniform, vase shaped and straight as gunbarrels.

1¾-2 in., 12-14 ft.	\$5.25	\$45.00
2-2½ in., 12-14 ft.	6.25	55.00

Pumila (Chinese Elm)—Forms symmetrical head. Singularly free from disease. Acclimates itself well to congested city conditions. Most rapid, good shade tree on our list.

2½-3 in.	\$7.00	\$60.00	3½-4 in.	\$8.50	\$75.00
3-3½ in.	7.50	65.00			

Nearly all varieties listed in this catalog can be supplied in smaller and larger sizes than indicated. Prices upon request.



Flowering Crab Apples with Tulips and Narcissi, in the Farr Display Gardens. Crabs are superior flowering trees for density and dependability of beautiful bloom.

Flowering Trees

Flowering Trees serve a double purpose. They provide shade as well as a wealth of exquisite blossoms in the spring. A planting of Flowering Trees is an investment in ever-increasing beauty and value.

CORNUS Florida (White Flowering Dogwood)—In spring banks of white flowers, then the profusion of glittering red berries and finally the brilliant autumn display of rich coloring, pink, crimson, scarlet, maroon. 4 to 5 ft., B&B, \$3.50 ea. 5 to 6 ft., B&B, \$4.50 ea.

Florida rubra (Red Flowering Dogwood)—Grafted, free flowering specimens. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00 ea. 4 to 5 ft., B&B, \$6.00 ea.

Kousa (Kousa Dogwood)—In this Japanese dogwood, the white flowers are borne after the leaves have expanded and thus lengthens the "Dogwood season". Large crimson strawberry-like fruits. 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50 ea. 5 to 6 ft., \$4.50 ea.

MAGNOLIA Soulangeana—Every branch plays its part in effectively covering the whole shrub with great purplish pink cups in early spring. All B&B. 5 to 6 ft., \$8.00 ea. 7 to 8 ft., \$12.00 ea. 8 to 9 ft., \$20.00 ea.

Lennei—A perfect rosy-purple. Flowering late and rarely damaged by frost. The big leathery leaves alone make this a worth while specimen. 2 to 3 ft., B&B, \$4.50 ea.

Rose Flowering Japanese Cherries

We offer the following list of the choicest imported varieties. In addition to the list named we have lesser quantities of several other varieties as well as some larger sizes which we will be glad to quote on request. They are heavy, well branched, well rooted specimens.

Size in inches is the thickness of trunks, one foot above the ground.

BENIFUGEN—Double, pink flowers in late April. 2½ to 3 in., \$7.00 ea. 3 to 3½ in., B&B, \$10.50 ea.

ICHIYO (Hisakura)—Flowers double pink. 2½ to 3 in., \$7.00 ea., 3 to 3½ in., B&B, \$10.50 ea.

KANZAN—One of the best—flowers deep pink and very double. 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00 ea.

SURUGADAINORI—Late; pinkish white; semi-double. 6 to 8 ft., \$5.00 ea.

WEeping JAPAN CHERRY—A most beautiful and graceful tree, covered with pink blossoms in early spring. All B&B. 5 to 7 ft., ¾ to 1¼ in., \$5.00 ea., 5 to 7 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in., \$7.00 ea., 2¼ to 2½ in., \$8.50 ea.

YOSHINO—Single light pink, slightly fragrant flowers in early April, in clusters of five. More than 800 of this variety are planted about the Tidal Basin in Washington, D. C. 2½ to 3 in., \$7.00 ea. 3 to 3½ in., B&B, \$10.50 ea. 3½ to 4 in. B&B, \$12.50 ea.

Malus—Chinese Flowering Crabs

There are varieties for every purpose; low-growing types for hedges; stately specimen trees for accent; and irregularly branched varieties for picturesque screens. Colors range from white to deep purple.

Size in inches is the thickness of trunks, one foot above the ground.

Aldenhamensis—All branches are submerged in rich deep red blooms from tip to stem, forming heavy sprays and plumes. Reddish cast to foliage. 2 to 2½ in., \$5.00 ea.

Atrosanguinea—Single, brilliant, red; freely and densely borne in clusters of 8-10 blossoms. Very showy. 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00 ea. 2 to 2½ in., \$5.00 ea.

Floribunda—Literally covered with single bright pink flowers. Yellow fruits. 1½ to 2 in., \$4.00 ea. 2 to 2½ in., \$5.00 ea.

Lemoinii—An improved variety from the Arnold Arboretum. Buds darkest red, open carmine. Blooms 2 in. diameter, nine to cluster. Foliage purple. 2 to 2½ in., \$8.50 ea.

Parkmani—Semi-double pink sprays of flowers on long stems; good, compact habit, and grows rather slowly. 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00 ea. 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50 ea.

Purpurea—Purple bloom, purple foliage, purple fruit. Early. 1½ to 2 in., \$4.00 ea. 2 to 2½ in., \$5.00 ea.

Sargentii (Sargent Crab)—Dwarf, spreading variety, with white blooms and bright, clustered, currant like, red fruit; very ornamental. 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00 ea.

Scheideckeri—Large semi-double pure pink flowers, followed by a profusion of waxy yellow fruits; upright in habit. 1½ to 2 in., \$5.00 ea.

Prices on larger sizes upon application.



This Farr planting, excepting the largest shade tree, was one week old, when photographed. Other gardens to rear; Dr. and Mrs. Charles R. Essick, Reading, Pa.

Deciduous Flowering Shrubs

Flowering Shrubs occupy an important place in the beautification of the home grounds.

They present a wide field of variety in color, season of bloom, and habit of growth. Brilliant colored foliage, bright berries and colored bark, make many varieties interesting during the fall and winter.

With few exceptions, as noted, shrub prices apply to bare root stock.

ABELIA Grandiflora (Glossy Abelia) — Evergreen. Choice, small shrub with light pink flowers, throughout summer months. 12 to 18 in. B&B 85c ea.; \$7.50 per 10.

ACANTHOPANAX Pentaphyllum (Five leaf Aralia) — Graceful, arching habit; splendid for hedge and banks. 2 to 3 ft., 60c ea.; \$5 per 10.

BERBERIS Thunbergi (Japanese Barberry) — A splendid, low hedge plant, or for massing; brilliant autumn coloring; scarlet berries.

	Each	10	100
12 to 18 in.	\$.30	\$2.50	\$20.00
18 to 24 in. ....	.35	3.00	24.00

BUDDLEIA Ile de France (Hybrid Butterfly Bush) — New; Gray-green foliage; deep purple flowers; likes sun. June-September. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 ea.; \$8.50 per 10.

CALLICARPA Purpurea (Chinese Beautyberry) — Lilac-violet berries in August. 2 to 3 ft., 75c ea.; \$6 per 10.

CALYCANTHUS Floridus (Old Sweet Shrub) — Fragrant, reddish-brown. 2 to 3 ft., 80c each; \$6.50 per 10.

CORNUS Alba siberica (Coral Dogwood) — Bright red bark for winter effect. 3 to 4 ft., 70c ea.; \$6 per 10.

Lutea (Goldentwig Dogwood) — Bright yellow bark for winter effects. 18 to 24 in., 60c ea.; \$5 per 10.

COTONEASTER Divaricata (Spreading Cotoneaster) — Bright red fruits. 18 to 24 in., B&B, \$1.75 ea.; \$15 per 10.

Horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster) — Evergreen. Small leaves; bright red berries. 18 to 24 in., B&B, \$3 ea.; \$25 per 10.

Obscura — Especially attractive fruit for the birds. 3 to 4 ft., B&B, \$2 ea.; \$15 per 10.

CYDONIA Japonica (Flowering Quince) — Scarlet flowers; April-May. 18 to 24 in., 60c. ea.; \$4.50 per 10.

DEUTZIA Gracilis (Slender Deutzia) — A most useful low shrub. Profusion of snow white flowers cover the round-topped bush in May. 12 to 18 in., 50c ea.; \$4 per 10.

Gracilis carminea (Pink Slender Deutzia-Dwarf) — Dwarf, arching habit; light pink flowers in clusters. May. 18 to 24 in., 60c ea.; \$5 per 10.

Crenata magnifica (Showy Deutzia) — Large, double, white flowers; June. 4 to 5 ft., 65c ea.; \$5.50 per 10.

Pride of Rochester (Pink Deutzia) — Large, white flowers, tinged pink; June; tall. 4 to 5 ft., 75c ea.; \$6 per 10.

EUONYMOUS Alatus (Winged Euonymous) — Interesting corky bark; warm crimson autumn coloring. Fine specimen shrub. 2 to 3 ft., 85c ea.; \$7.50 per 10.

Bungeanus (Winterberry Euonymous) — The profuse orange and white fruits persist for a long time. Good autumn coloring. 3 to 4 ft., 85c ea.; \$7.50 per 10.

FORSYTHIA Spectabilis (Showy Border Golden Bell) — Most profuse, with large rich golden yellow flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 75c ea.; \$5 per 10. 4 to 5 ft., 85c ea.; \$6 per 10. 5 to 6 ft., \$1 ea.; \$6.50 per 10.

Virridissima (Green Stem Forsythia) — The last to flower. Vigorous, upright. 5 to 6 ft., 85c ea.; \$6 per 10.

HIBISCUS (Althea) (Rose of Sharon)

Coelestris — Single blue; Aug.-Sept. 2 to 3 ft., 75c ea.

D. brabant — Double red; Aug.-Sept. 2 to 3 ft., 75c ea.

Prices on larger sizes upon application.

FARR NURSERY COMPANY, WEISER PARK, PENNA.

SHRUBS, continued

HYDRANGEA Arborescens grandiflora (Snow Hill Hydrangea)
Large white; July-Aug. Prune severely each winter. Useful in shade. 18 to 24 in., 60c ea.; \$4.50 per 10.

Paniculata (Panicle Hydrangea)—Long, loose white panicles. August. 2 to 3 ft., 60c ea.; \$5 per 10.

P. g. (Pee-Gee Hydrangea)—White to deep bronze red; Aug. 2 to 3 ft., 60c ea.; \$5 per 10.

ILEX seiboldi (Serrata) (Dwarf Deciduous Holly)—Twigs densely covered with holly-like berries. 3 to 4 ft., B&B, \$1.75 ea.

Verticillata (Common Winterberry) (Black Alder)—Bright red berries persisting to mid-winter. Prefers moist soil. 2 to 3 ft., 85c ea.; \$7.50 per 10.

LIGUSTRUM Ibotia (Ibota Privet)—Good dense habit; flowers and fruits freely. Decorative, black berries. Very hardy. 3 to 4 ft., 60c ea.; \$4.50 per 10.

Ovalifolium (California Privet)—Popular hedge plant. We handle only good, bushy stock. 18 to 24 in., 15c ea.; 75c per 10; \$5.50 per 100.

Regelianum (True Spreading Regal Privet)—Half evergreen. Either as a hedge plant or for the shrubbery border; low branches. 2 to 3 ft., 85c ea.; \$7.50 per 10.

Vulgaris (European Privet)—Creamy-white flowers. June-July. Black berries. 4 to 5 ft., 75c ea.; \$6 per 10.

LONICERA Bella albida (White Belle Honeysuckle)—Grows vigorously. Profuse yellow flowers. Laden with red, currant-like fruit which birds relish. 4 to 5 ft., 50c ea.; \$4 per 10. 5 to 6 ft., 60c ea.; \$5 per 10.

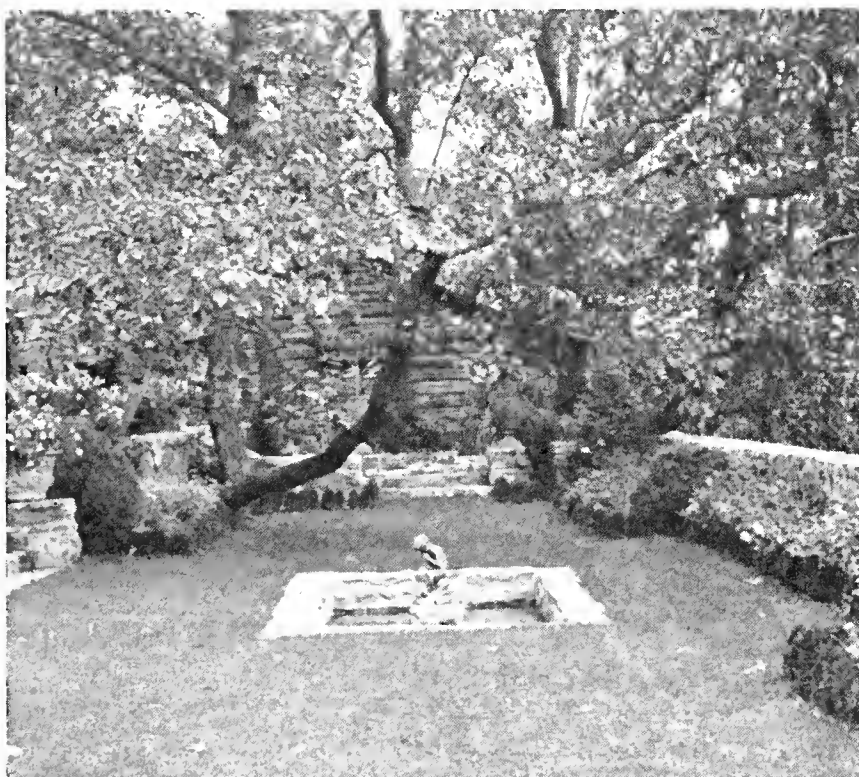
Fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle)—Fragrant, white flowers. April-May Half-evergreen. 3 to 4 ft., 75c ea.; \$6 per 10.

Morrowi (Morrow Honeysuckle)—Distinct useful shrub of wide spreading habit handsome in June when the creamy flowers expand, and again when the bright red berries ripen. 4 to 5 ft., 50c ea.; \$4 per 10. 5 to 6 ft., 60c ea.; \$5 per 10.

Tatarica rosea (Pink Tatarian Honeysuckle)—Pink flowers and scarlet fruit freely produced. 4 to 5 ft., 65c ea.; \$5.50 per 10.

Tatarica rubra (Red Tatarian Honeysuckle)—Red flowers and scarlet fruit freely produced. 4 to 5 ft., 75c ea.; \$6 per 10.

Thibetica (Tibetan Honeysuckle)—Small, gray-green foliage and fragrant, purple flowers which attract honey bees. Very compact, slow growth. 18 to 24 in., 70c ea.; \$5.50 per 10. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 ea.; \$8 per 10.



A Farr garden for Mr. and Mrs. James B. Neale, Buck Run, Pa.



A portion of the Gardens designed and planted for Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Richard, Milford, Pa. Annual Farr customers for 20 years.

PHILADELPHUS Albatre (Dwarf Mock Orange)—Large, full double, pure white flowers produced in dense panicles. 3 to 4 ft., 60c ea.; \$5 per 10.

Glacier—Slow erect grower. Clusters of double white flowers, set in panicles. 3 to 4 ft., 60c ea.; \$5 per 10.

Norma—Large, single, or semi-double, fragrant white flowers in May and June. Tall. 4 to 5 ft., 45c ea.; \$3.50 per 10.

Splendens—Large, white, semi-double, fragrant flowers in clusters. 3 to 4 ft., 50c ea.; \$4 per 10. 4 to 5 ft., 60c ea.

Virginal (Virginal Mock Orange)—Large, semi-double, white flowers produced intermittently all summer Medium grower. 4 to 5 ft., 60c ea.; \$4.50 per 10.

Voie lactee—Snow-white flowers with conspicuous golden stamens. Vigorous growers; quantities of immense flowers. Late blooming. Tall, bushy habit. 4 to 5 ft., 60c ea.; \$4.50 per 10. 5 to 6 ft., 75c ea.; \$5 per 10.

PRUNUS Glandulosa (Double Flowering Almond)—Every willow branch becomes a fairy wand of pure pink in very early spring. 18 to 24 in., 75c ea.

RHODOTYPOS Kerriodes (Jetbead)—Fresh green foliage, pure white flowers, May-June. Shining, black berries all winter. 3 to 4 ft., 65c ea.; \$5 per 10.

RHUS Cotinus (Smoke Tree)—The clean flat round leaves are stained pink while young, then mature with yellow and purple tones in fall. Purple clouds of fruit. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25 ea.; \$10 per 10.

ROSA Hugonis (Hugonis Rose)—Shrub rose with very attractive yellow flowers. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 ea.; \$10 per 10.

Rugosa (Red Rugosa Rose)—Handsome shrub, large pink flowers, June-September. Rich green foliage and large red fruits. 2 to 3 ft., 75c ea.; \$6 per 10. 3 to 4 ft., 90c ea.

SPIRAEA Anthony Waterer (Waterer Spirea)—Deep rose pink; very free flowering all summer. Low growing. 18 to 24 in., 60c ea.; \$5 per 10.

Arguta (Garland Spirea)—Very small grass green foliage creates a fine textured mass which in May is delicately dotted with many white flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 70c ea.; \$6 per 10.

Billardi (Billiard Spirea)—Dense spikes of rose-pink flowers. 5 to 6 ft., 50c ea.; \$4 per 10.

Opulifolia (Ninebark)—Creamy-white, June. Vigorous. Good for shade. 3 to 4 ft., 60c ea.; \$4.50 per 10. 5 to 6 ft., 80c ea.; \$6.50 per 10.



The Rose Garden at Berksveldt Farms, (Dr. and Mrs. John E. Livingood) Robesonia, Pa. Three months after design and planting by Farr. Triogen and Vigoro produce thousands of quality blooms and keep the plants clean and vigorous.

SHRUBS, continued

SPIREA, continued

Opulifolia aurea (Golden Ninebark)—Light yellow, June. Vigorous. Good for shade. 4 to 5 ft., 70c ea.; \$5.50 per 10.

Thunbergi (Thunberg Spirea)—Slender, arching branches clothed with pure-white flowers, April-May. Small, feathery, light green leaves. 18 to 24 in., 50c ea.; \$4.50 per 10.

Van Houttei (Van Houtte Spirea)—White, May-June. Graceful habit. Extremely free-flowering and very adaptable. 3 to 4 ft., 45c ea.; \$3 per 10.

STEPHANANDRA Flexuosa (Cutleaf Stephanandra)—Graceful, compact habit; handsome foliage. 18 to 24 in.; 45c ea.; \$3.50 per 10.

SYMPHORICARPOS Chenaulti (Chenault Coralberry)—A distinct improvement on the Coralberry. The slender branches are laden with lasting coral red fruits. 18 to 24 in., 35c ea.; \$3 per 10.

Racemosus (Snowberry)—Conspicuous, white berries, attractive foliage. 2 to 3 ft., 40c ea.; \$3 per 10.

Vulgaris (Coralberry)—Coral-red berries. Good for shade and bank planting. Also known as Indian Currant. 2 to 3 ft., 40c ea.; \$3 per 10.

TAMARIX Gallica (Tamarix)—Light pink, May-June, blue-green foliage. 4 to 5 ft., 90c ea.; \$7.50 per 10.

VIBURNUM Carlesi (Fragrant Viburnum)—Waxy pink, deliciously fragrant flowers appear in little round clusters as the leaves are unfolding. Best in moist, well drained, sunny spot. 2 to 2½ ft., B&B, \$2.75 ea.

Dentatum (Arrow Wood)—White, May-June. Berries blue-black, autumn coloring purple and red; likes wet soil. 4 to 5 ft., 85c ea.; \$7.50 per 10. 5 to 6 ft., \$1 ea.; \$8.50 per 10.

Lantana (Wayfaring Tree)—White. May-June. Handsome, dark green, wrinkled leaves. Berries red, changing black. 4 to 5 ft., \$1 ea.; \$8.50 per 10.

Opulus (European Cranberry)—Very similar in habit of growth and fruit to the American Cranberrybush. 5 to 6 ft., \$1 ea.; \$8.50 per 10.

Sargenti (Sargents Snowball)—Hybrid from the Arnold Arboretum. Improvement on the bloom of Highbush Cranberry. 4 to 5 ft., \$1 ea.; \$8.50 per 10.

VITEX Macrophylla (Bigleaf Chaste Tree)—A dainty shrub with branching spikes of very attractive lavender blue flowers in September in contrast to gray green leaves. Must have sun; prune in spring. 18 to 24 in., 75c ea.; \$6 per 10.

WEIGELA Eva Rathke (Red Flowering Weigela)—Carmine, June-August. Most floriferous. 18 to 24 in., 75c ea.; \$6 per 10.

Rosea (Pink Weigela)—Pink flowers in May and June. Vigorous grower. 2 to 3 ft., 60c ea.; \$5 per 10.

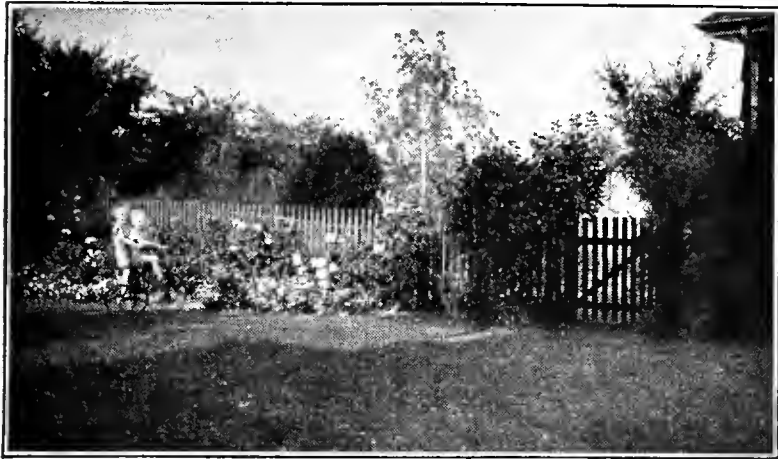
ZANTHORIZA Apiifolia (Yellow Root)—In beds or for under planting with shrubs, sun or shade; moist or dry. 6 to 9 in., 40c ea.; \$3.50 per 10.

Every plant variety, listed in this catalog, exists in our nursery of 128 Acres.

This means that orders are filled promptly with quality and freshly dug specimens.

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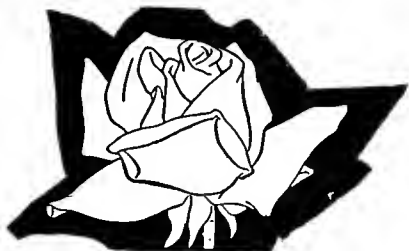
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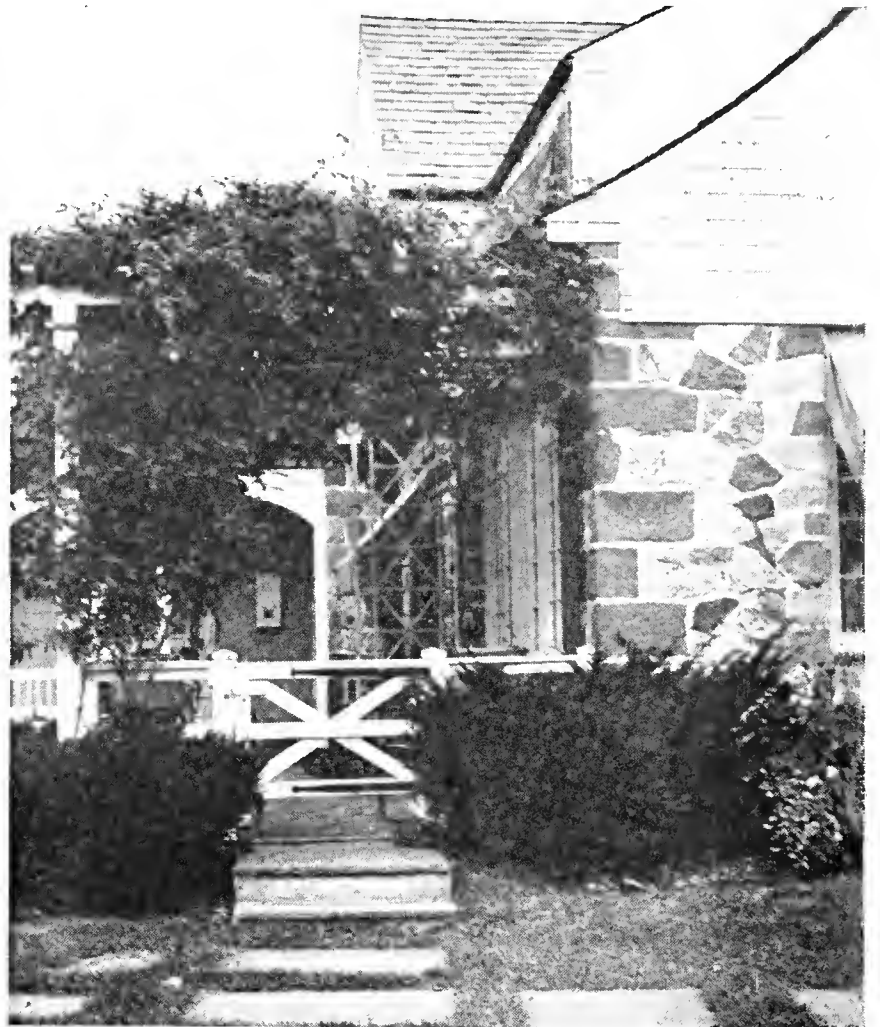
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In the past, Mildew and Black Spot have been most difficult to combat. However, these diseases are now easily controlled with the Tri-ogen Spray Treatment, which gives COMPLETE protection against all diseases and insect pests. It is easily applied and also acts as a plant stimulant—producing vigor in growth with resultant luxurious blooms, heretofore considered impossible. The Tri-ogen Spray Treatment applied weekly, from early season until late frost, makes it possible for the amateur to achieve the success, in many cases, comparable to the professional grower.

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C. Large Kit (makes 32 gallons) 6.00
D. Estate Kit (makes 128 gallons) 20.00



Farr vines for trellis and Japanese Yew for gateway planting;
Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Spacht, Lititz, Pa.

Hardy Vines

AKEBIA Quinata (Five Leaf Akebia)—15-18 in. Light lacy effect; subtle fragrance; purple-brown flowers. 60c ea.; \$5.00 per 10.

AMPELOPSIS Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper)—Fiery autumn color; quick growing. Strong plants. 45c ea., \$3.50 per 10.

Tricuspidata (Veitchi) (Boston Ivy)—Most popular self-clinging vine. Striking in Fall. Strong plants. 60c ea.; \$5.00 per 10.

BIGNONIA Radicans (Trumpet Vine)—August; Scarlet orange trumpet; rich green foliage; field grown plants. \$1.00 ea.

CLEMATIS Henryi—Large single white flowers all summer. Clover-set Pots, \$1.00 ea.

Jackmani—Large, single violet-purple flowers all summer. Cloverset Pots, \$1.00 ea.

Mme. Edouard Andre—Large single red flowers all summer. Cloverset Pots, \$1.00 ea.

Paniculata (Virgin's Bower)—Sept.; white; fragrant; 60c ea.; \$4.50 per 10.

Ramona—Large single blue flowers all summer. Clover-set Pots, \$1.00 ea.

HEDERA Helix (English Ivy)—One of the finest ground or wall covers. For this section it is best to plant where morning sun does not strike. Once established it becomes ageless. 35c ea.; \$3.00 per 10.

LONICERA Japonica Halliana (Hall's Japan Honeysuckle)—Half Evergreen. Takes possession with its tropical luxuriant growth; whether as ground cover, trellis vine or bank planting. Sweetly fragrant, handsome creamy flowers. 75c ea.; \$6.00 per 10.

POLYGONUM Auberti (Chinese Fleece Vine)—Very fast growing, vigorous climber. Covers or screens undesirable objects. A dense mantle of handsome light green leaves, topped in July and August with an airy webbing of fleecy white flowers. Needs sunlight. 85c ea.; \$7.50 per 10.

ROSES (Climbing Varieties) see page 9.

WISTERIA Sinensis (Chinese)—May; purple; grafts from free and choice blooming parents. 18-24 in. \$1.00 ea.



In 1935 a bleak and concrete walled ice dam in a bare and treeless pasture. By July 1936, a lovely pool and cascade with natural setting of continuous bloom and foliage. By Farr, for Berksveldt Farms, Robeson, Pa.

FARR NURSERY AND LANDSCAPE COMPANY

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